

CRIMES OF THE COWPOX RING

SOME MOVING PICTURES
THROWN ON THE DEAD WALL
OF OFFICIAL SILENCE



BY LORA C. LITTLE
EDITOR OF THE LIBERATOR

PRICE 10 CENTS

THE LIBERATOR PUBLISHING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
1906

CRIMES OF THE COWPOX RING

SOME MOVING PICTURES
THROWN ON THE DEAD WALL
OF OFFICIAL SILENCE



BY LORA C. LITTLE

EDITOR OF THE LIBERATOR

PRICE 10 CENTS

THE LIBERATOR PUBLISHING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1906



AUTHOR'S NOTE

It was at the suggestion of the late Dr. Felix L. Oswald that I began six weeks ago to gather up the cases herein contained for publication in this form. Many of them had never seen the light, others had appeared in *The Liberator* during the past four and a half years. I deeply regret that the sponsor of my little pamphlet should have been taken away before it could appear. The anti-vaccination cause has lost a fearless and able champion, and a multitude of health-lovers will miss that virile pen.

November 1, 1906.

LORA C. LITTLE.

INTRODUCTION

FOR something like five years it has been my pleasure to be associated with the Editor of *The Liberator*, Mrs. Lora C. Little, in our task of opposing compulsory vaccination and seeking to "stir up the public mind" so that people should think for themselves on this subject.

When some five years ago my youngest child was sent home from school with a note from the teacher that she must have a certificate of vaccination before she could come back, I was righteously indignant.

Before this, in the case of my eldest daughter, I had submitted—to have her "protected" from smallpox and kept in school; and this not only once, but a second time seven years after the first vaccination. Then came the time when my faith in the strange practice was shaken by her taking *smallpox*—along with a number of others in the same school—all of them vaccinated. And then it was that I began to study into the question. My first impression was that vaccination was a useless thing, but as I looked into it, I began to see the dangers of this process of poisoning the fountain of life, and a little at a time to learn of the disasters and deaths resulting from it—some immediately, and others more remotely; and thus I was stimulated actively to oppose the practice, and to work for the repeal of the compulsory vaccination law in this State.

One point I desire to emphasize and that is that this pamphlet is not exhaustive. Had we had it in mind from the first to print such a collection, it could easily have been much larger—the list much longer. As it is, the showing is appalling, and should be instrumental in awakening people to oppose, for themselves, for their children, and for others, a practice that has bereft so many homes.

May God speed this work till our country is free from this accursed thing.

November 1, 1906.

J. W. GRIGGS.

Pres. Anti-Vaccination Society of St. Paul.

CONTENTS.

I. The Ring's Motives and Strength	5
II. Some of the Victims	10
III. Additional Cases from the Press.....	55
IV. Systematic Deception	59
V. A Call to Action	62
VI. Unconscious Humor of the Cowpoxers.....	65
VII. Kenneth	71

PICTURES.

Kenneth Marion Little	9
Edith Hempe	13
Isabella Morgan	15
Lucille Sturdevant	17
Ricardo Corfield	20
John Lafever	22
Alma Olivia Piehn	25
Harleigh Reinhard	27
Benjamin F. Olewine	53



Crimes of the Cowpox Ring.

CHAPTER I.

The Ring's Motives and Strength



IF EXPLETIVES were deadly, Vaccination and Vaccinators would both have died from violence and mouldered to dust a long time ago. "A crime," "a curse," "a fraud," "a blunder in poisons," "an imposture," and "a great delusion," are some of the titles of reproach that have been heaped upon the practice by those who have become acquainted with its true nature, either thru personal suffering, or after study and investigation; and its practitioners have shared the odium.

It would be the natural order of things for an unpopular custom to die out. How is it, then, that Vaccination retains its hold?

Careful examination reveals an element of vitality, more or less hidden, that prolongs the existence of cowpox inoculation in spite of its ill-repute. Unlike the whisky evil it does not depend for its existence upon any attraction it exercises upon its *victims*.

Vaccination Persists Because of its Attractions for its Agents and Producers.

There is no better analysis of the causes back of "the persistence of the cowpox federation" than that contained in Chapter III. of "Vaccination a Crime," by the late Dr. Felix L. Oswald. It is due entirely, he finds, to selfish reasons of the medical fraternity. There is more, however, than the pecuniary factor.

First, *conservatism*, inertia, indolence. Easier to stay in a rut than get out of it.

Second, *corporation spirit*, which is strong in the medical profession. It is "unprofessional" to speak out, and more "ethical" to "promote the cause of truth by proxy."

Third, *dread of exposure*. Next to committing a blunder, the worst thing to a learned association is admitting it. "If doctors should admit that for nearly a hundred years they have worshiped a fetish, might not the public extend its inconvenient inferences to other topics? Drugs, ointments and sweat-boxes might come to look shrewdly suspicious to a one-eyed man."

Fourth, *business interests*. "The one main support of the cowpox practice is the revenue from vaccination." And Porter F. Cope of Philadelphia, who has looked into the subject, estimates the salaries of the public health officials in this country to reach the sum of \$14,000,000 annually. One important function of the health boards is vaccination. Without smallpox scares their trade would languish. Thousands of doctors in private practice are also beneficiaries of the system in "scare" times. And lastly the vaccine "farmers" represent a capital of \$20,000,000, invested in their foul business. "Our cowpox bullies are inveterate lobbyists," remarks Dr. Oswald, and these figures show what are the financial interests at stake.

Fifth and last is the *meddle mania*, the too-common human frailty of desiring to mind other folks' business. This is the small, tyrannical spirit that has in the past dictated the religious observances, the cut and quality of the clothing and other private affairs of the individual. Always a dangerous tendency to encourage, to give it legal license in our own country is to trample upon the principles of personal liberty on which the nation is founded. A more deadly form of meddlesomeness than this particular one, it would be difficult to find. "No man should be entrusted with a chance for tampering with his fellowman's blood," says Prof. Vogt, author of "The Lymph Dogma."

From first to last it will be seen that compulsory cowpoxing is the result of the activity of the Cowpox Ring, whose professional indolence, pride, cowardice, cupidity and love of rule are fed fat by the public's endurance of a terrible wrong.

Proof that vaccination is contrary to Nature's law, and statistical evidence that vaccination is no preventive of smallpox, the "cowpox bullies" can face without a blush, and claim that unnatural practices are necessary (!) and that statistics and statisticians are liars. But the other side of the statistical question, the ruin wrought by vaccine virus, the procession of victims to the graveyard, the whole greswome exhibit of vaccination disaster, they turn away from and carefully ignore. The medical vaccinators are the original

source of our public records and statistics upon vaccination, but on this one point they keep no records and furnish no official data. This is their "conspiracy of silence." Here is their last and most impregnable stronghold.

So long as there is no collection of vaccination disasters, the cases coming to light in newspapers and in individual experience may be made to appear rare and exceptional; but the hour in which they are presented to the world in mass, in that hour is their doom struck. So long as vaccination is held to be harmless it will be submitted to, whether its value is proven or not. Once its disease-producing character is seen, no laws can be strong enough to compel it.

As said before, between such exposure and the public eye stands the dead wall of official silence. But even dead walls can be made useful to progress, and this one will serve as a screen upon which to throw the moving pictures which shall give some hint of all that lies concealed behind.

The fragmentary nature of what follows adds to, rather than detracts from, its impressiveness, especially when it is taken into consideration that it is the result of my own personal inquiries made since Jan. 1, 1902.

This kind of testimony does not come unsought and without trouble, not even to the editor of an anti-vaccination journal. What does come is rumor, vague report, affording nothing more than a clue. Of this there is a plenty, and one could devote his entire time to hunting down such rumors; from the point of view of the collector it would be a fruitful form of investigation, too; but many other methods would be equally so. Take any city block and make a little canvass, and you will find more material for your trouble than in chasing down rumors, no matter if they are all well-founded. Vaccination disasters are on every hand, but concealed from those who are not looking for them. One's best friends may have had frightful experiences in their own homes without one ever learning of it.

My plan in collecting these facts has been simply to secure the particulars (usually in the form of an affidavit) of cases near at hand and requiring the least amount of time. A few were obtained thru correspondence, but for the most part they are the result of personal interviews with the afflicted, or, in case of death, with a parent or near surviving relative cognizant of the facts. Hundreds of cases have been reported to me which I have never found oppor-

tunity to investigate. Likewise, notes of a number of cases of death were collected and lost in my recent trip thru Pennsylvania.

The classification is my own, and while not complete is better than none. In some cases, where there were several diseases, or where the symptoms could not be ascertained with sufficient clearness, no classification is attempted. These appear under "miscellaneous." In some cases the leading disease is the one chosen to classify the case.

Affidavits of the afflicted in non-fatal cases, and of the family nurses or attendants—usually mothers—in fatal cases, are for the most part the "originals." In some cases letters or personal statements constitute the original record, and in a few, notes taken by myself in presence of the witness during personal interview. All these are on file in the office of The Liberator.

There is nothing remarkable about this list except the industry and painstaking care employed in collecting the details and placing them before the public. Anybody can duplicate it who will take the same trouble. In the absence of official records this is the only way to get the facts before the world.

Note.—Date in parenthesis after description of cases is the date of affidavit, or statement.



KENNETH MARION LITTLE.

Only child of Mrs. Lora C. Little. Vaccinated Sept., 1895. Died from the effects, April 10, 1896. Age 7 yrs. 3 mos. (No. 30.)

CHAPTER II.

Some of the Victims.

Anemia.

Many of the cases had anemia as a marked symptom. In the following it took the pernicious form.

1. *Death.* Robert Earl, son of James B. Duffy, Minneapolis. Vaccinated 1899, aged 8, without "taking." Fall of 1901, vaccinated again for school. Began immediately to fail, and gradually declined until he died, Jan. 27, 1902. Death certificate read, "Pernicious anemia."

2. *Death.* Trygve, little son of Mrs. E. Barbo, Minneapolis. Vaccinated (1888), causing very sore arm that discharged for a long time. Never well again. Became anemic and weak and often fainted, and died aged $4\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Blindness and Eye Affections.

3. *Permanent.* Mrs. Gingrich, West Eighth St., Chester, Pa., has an aunt, Mrs. Henry Eberley in Chambersburg, who is blind from vaccination.

4. *Permanent Injury.* Daughter of Mrs. V. B. Wood, Warren, Pa. Vaccinated Dec. 1903, aged 9. Then apparently healthy. Ulcer formed and did not heal for some time, and sores came elsewhere. Then one knee became stiff. Then eyes became inflamed, and for six weeks in the spring after her vaccination she was blind. Eye specialist in Buffalo to whom she was taken said the trouble was due to vaccination. She is still unable to use her eyes much—never able to read.

5. Waitie Dyer, granddaughter of Mrs. S. E. Harris, Minneapolis. Vaccinated summer 1901 three times at intervals of two weeks, the first two not taking effect. Third time worked in ordinary way. But from a child full of life and spirit she grew pale

and thin. Middle of Oct. a blur came over right eye, and two months later the other eye was affected. By Christmas she was almost totally blind, and continued so for six weeks. Bone of nose became enlarged on right side. July 1902, her knees began to swell and are still (Sept. 1902) much enlarged. Out of school nearly all the year and under the care of oculist and family physician.

6. A young man, photographer, in Allentown, Pa. Personally interviewed in June, 1906. Temporarily blind from vaccination.

7. Elsie, daughter of Joseph Brueckner, W. St. Paul. Vaccinated April 1898. A month later blisters appeared on her head and face, and soon spread over her entire body. This lasted four or five months, when they slowly healed, but left her eyes badly affected, and Elsie has been under the care of an oculist ever since, and she is not well yet (April 1902).

8. Young sister of Miss Olive Williams, 1318, So. 46th St. Philadelphia, was blind three months from vaccination (in 1903 or 1904).

9. Mrs. A. N. Gilman, St. Paul. Blind for five years as the result of vaccination, a well-known member of the Anti-Vaccination Society there.

10. *Death.* Joseph, son of C. W. Briggs, Russell, Pa. Vaccinated about 1900, aged 13. Previously healthy. Began to have trouble with eyes, then brain trouble and convulsions. Lived about four years, but never recovered health. Father spent \$300 to save the eyes, but in spite of it lost his son.

11. Benjamin, young son of Mrs. M. A. Glines, of Austin, Minn. Vaccinated 1901 to go to school. Bad arm, high fever, delirium. Running sore lasting for weeks. When the arm healed, his eyes, strong before, began to trouble him, and for nearly a year he was out of school on account of this. (1903).

12. *Permanent Injury.* Henry, son of Mrs. Puffe, Concord St., St. Paul. Vaccinated fall 1901. Arm not affected by it, but eyes immediately became sore, and he was placed under care of eye specialist, who treated him all the fall and winter. One eye is not yet normal and doctor says it never will be. (Mar. 1902). Had been vaccinated three times in a year, trying to get a "take."

13. *Permanent Injury.* Young son of Mrs. R. Ferguson, Montreal, Canada. Vaccinated 1900. "An awful arm." In Royal Victoria Hospital 10 days, and treated as an out-patient all summer. Never the same since. Previous to vaccination there was nothing wrong with his eyes, but they have troubled him since, and he has had to wear glasses. (From Mrs. Ada Muir, now of Winnipeg).

Blood-Poisoning.

All vaccination is a poisoning of the blood. But in many cases it results in forms of disease that it is the fashion to call by some other name. Frequently, however, the symptoms are such that no other name is given than septicemia or blood-poison.

14. *Death.* Mrs. Keating, mother of James Keating health officer of South Bethlehem, Pa. Vaccinated in order to take charge of her son who caught smallpox while guarding the case of Celia Barlog (No. 228). She had been vaccinated before in her youth. Blood-poison developed in her right hand, which was partly cut away to save her life, but she died 18 days after the death of her son, whom she had nursed for two weeks.

15. Nellie, daughter of Mrs. Alden, Balaton, Minn. Vaccinated Nov. 1900. A few days later felt sick, but was not confined to bed till two weeks after vaccination. Lived just five days after taking to her bed, being speechless all that time. Always in good health before.

16. Carl Anderson, Irving Ave. N. Minneapolis. Vaccinated February 1902, by Health Department. Same day arm began to inflame and swell, and fever set in. Three days later had to take to bed, by this time entire body was swollen, purple streaks appearing. Intense suffering so great that he could not sleep for four days and nights. Confined to bed eight days. Doctor called it blood-poisoning.

17. *Death.* Maud, daughter of Mrs. Lillian Hosfield, Fairbault, Minn. Vaccinated Sept. 2, 1899. Blood-poison set in soon after, and she died Oct. 1, following.

18. Son of Augustus Fraelich, Lancaster, Pa. Vaccinated August 1905, aged 9. Deep sore with horrible odor. Out of school three months. Arm still sensitive, (June 1906). Doctor said it was the worst case of blood-poisoning he ever saw.

19. *Death.* Edith, daughter of Hugo B. Hempe, Chicago. Vaccinated to go to school, Jan. 18, 1906. Blood-poison developed, and in spite of the best medical attention, the child died on Feb. 4.

The father demanded an inquest, but declared in a letter to The Liberator that what he witnessed was a farce.

20. *Death.* Isabella Morgan, daughter of G. H. Morgan, Chicago. Vaccinated May 9, 1906 to go to school. "Died in horrible agony" three weeks from that day, May 30. The coroner's jury in this case brought in a verdict of "death from vaccination," precisely what they should have done in the case of Mr. Hempe's child.

21. *Death.* Lucille, daughter and only child of Homer E.



EDITH HEMPE.

Seven-year-old daughter of Hugo B. Hempe. Vaccinated Jan. 18, 1906. Died from the effects, Feb. 4, 1906. (No. 19.)

Sturdevant, Buffalo, N. Y. (conductor for many years on the Lehigh Valley R. R.). Vaccinated in school against her own protest, and without knowledge of parents, altho she told the officers she had been vaccinated before, and begged to be allowed to go home where she could be vaccinated by family doctor if she must. She was six and this was May 15, 1902. The officers paid no heed to her pleadings, except the policeman who playfully (1) flourished his club and told her she must submit. Thirteen days later, and after ten days suffering from blood-poisoning, she died.

Mr. Sturdevant brought suit against the city for \$25,000 damages. Then altho he had made a faithful servant of his employers for 20 years or more, he was given orders to drop his suit or be discharged. He refused to do the former and lost his situation. An estimable man, honest, sober and industrious, possessing "a robust, manly and buoyant physique," according to those who knew him, he was harried and persecuted and driven from every good position he secured, and his wife having become insane from her troubles, he has become a despondent, dissipated, wreck, out of health and willing to accept any kind of situation that enables him to live.

22. *Permanent Injury.* Ricardo Corfield, Providence, R. I. Vaccinated Aug. 20, 1903, aged five, to go to school. Arm swelled, ulcer formed, sloughing off the flesh to the bone. Sept 5, the tendons under right knee became painful. Doctor said, rheumatism. Few days later he decided it was erysipelas. Three days later he decided to call it blood-poisoning. Four days more,—and the child crying out in agony night and day,—an incision was made and more than a quart of dirty brown matter exuded. Twenty-four hours uninterrupted sleep followed, and then Ricardo broke his fast of over two weeks. Two operations were done, removing dead bone, and for a time he was expected to die. The bone protruding from the leg is shown in the cut, when pictures were taken he was improving and another operation to be had was expected to enable him to walk—a partial cripple, undoubtedly.

23. *Death.* Lillian Kidder, daughter of Albert R. Kidder, Buffalo, N. Y. Vaccinated in school, without knowledge or consent of parents. Died soon after from blood-poisoning and dropsy of liver.

24. W. Freyberger and wife, Marietta, Pa. Vaccinated during smallpox scare in 1905. Both had serious time and neither entirely recovered. Mrs. F. had blood-poison and still has ulcer on leg that formed after vaccination. Had a bad arm 3 months, and it still looks unhealthy.



ISABELLA MORGAN.

Six-year-old daughter of G. H. Morgan, Chicago. Vaccinated May 9, 1906. Died from the effects May 30, 1906. (No. 20.)

25. *Permanent Injury.* Amelia Johnson, of Williamsport, Pa., sister of William Johnson, of Palo Alto near Pottsville. Vaccinated about 1900 at age of six, causing such severe poisoning as to necessitate the amputation of her hand and fore arm.

26. *Death.* Mrs. A. E. Murray, Boone, Iowa, relates—"My husband was forced to be vaccinated to hold his job with the C. & N. W. Ry. Co. Was healthy and took good care of himself. A few hours after vaccination he had violent headache. Every hour he grew worse, until in a few days he was in a very serious condition. Circulation stopped in one leg below the knee. The Ry. Co. surgeon had him taken to St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Seven days later his leg was amputated near hip. Two weeks after he died from blood poisoning. His blood would scarcely run when amputation occurred. He suffered terribly. The word vaccination brings terror to my heart." (L. H. Piehn.)

Cancer.

Dr. Dennis Turnbull says, "I have no hesitation in stating that in my judgment the most frequent disposing condition for cancerous development is infused into the blood by vaccination and revaccination."

27. *Death.* The following is taken from a paper by Dr. H. C. Allen in the Transactions, 1904, of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and appeared in *The Liberator* February 1905:

A year ago last February a young girl living at Pana, Ill., was vaccinated. She had never been sick a day in her life. She is one of four sisters, of a healthy father and mother, both living. She was vaccinated in the first week in February, in order to complete her school year. At the end of March her sister, living in Chicago, called me to see her. She had begun, about the first of March, to develop a growth in the uterine region. When I saw her, sixty days after vaccination, the uterus appeared to be about the size of a six-months' pregnancy; and my partner, Dr. Fisher, made an examination, as did two other surgeons, but they could not detect pregnancy. They finally decided it was a fibroid, and she was operated upon, the removal being a seven-and-one-half-pound tumor of the uterus. She recovered after several severe backsets and being in bed six weeks. She returned to the hospital again with the abdomen enormously distended. The abdomen was opened again and a complete carcinomatous condition of all the intestinal tract existed; the omentum, perineum, intestines, bladder and everything completely adhered in the cancerous or carcinomatus mass. An examination of the original tumor was made and it showed the peculiar carci-



LUCILLE STURDEVANT

Six-year-old daughter of Homer E. Sturdevant, Buffalo. Vaccinated May 15, 1902. Died from the effects May 28, 1902. (No. 21.)

nomatous cell. That is only one of the many cases that have come under my observation, of the bad effects of vaccination. This was traced directly to the vaccine.* * *

28. Mrs. Pifer, a relative of Peter Jobson, Lock Haven, Pa., and living ten miles from there, has a cancer on arm, that has come from vaccination. A gentleman drove out from Lock Haven to secure a photograph for me, it having been understood there would be no objection; but when it came to the point, the woman refused to have her arm photographed, not even to warn and save others, no matter what trouble anybody else might have taken. See also No. 180.

Diabetes.

29. *Death.* Daughter W. C. Croll, Athens, Pa. -Vaccinated in fall of 1902, aged 5½ years. Healthy child at the time. Became irritable and easily tired. Developed diabetes and died the following January.

Diphtheria.

30. *Death.* Kenneth Marion Little my own dear and beautiful child. Vaccinated autumn of 1895, aged 7, to gain admission to Yonkers (N. Y.) public school. A healthy child. Took effect but slightly, but catarrh of severe and stubborn kind set in. Brown spots appeared on different parts of body. Catarrh continued till February, and also the brown patches. Then he had measles (without exposure), being very sick. After recovery spots had disappeared, but catarrh continued. First of April developed diphtheria (without known exposure), and died in one week.

31. *Death.* David, son of Mrs. Lisa Erika Molin of Minneapolis. Vaccinated Aug. 1902, to go to school, aged about six. "Took" ghly, but he was never so well afterward, being pale and listless. Entered school and attended for one week, when took diphtheria. Next day anti-toxin was given. Was up in two days. Went to school again when released from quarantine. Was there one week when symptoms of paralysis developed, and died within two weeks.

32. *Death.* Myrtle, daughter of Swan Peterson, Minneapolis. Vaccinated in spring of 1901 to go to school. A bad arm for two months, and never so well again. Autumn of 1902, she was taken with diphtheria. Anti-toxin was used within 24 hours of first attack, and the day following another injection was given, twice the quantity of the first, and the doctor announced that she was cured of diphtheria. But her circulation was wrong, she became cold. Vomited blood. Severe pains in head and stomach. Death ten days after being taken sick.

33. *Death.* James Armstrong, brother of Miss M. Armstrong of Carlisle, Pa., when family lived at Mt. Holly, N. J., (1885) was vaccinated, aged six. Bad arm resulted, which he had to carry in a sling for weeks. In less than six months he died from black diphtheria, and his arm was not yet healed.

34. *Death.* Eddie, son of Mrs. Annie Larson, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Aug. 1901, aged 6. Bad arm and deep sore resulted, but he attended school two weeks, when he complained of not feeling well. He was listless, sat around the house and would not play. Then somewhat sicker, and a doctor was summoned. He pronounced it diphtheria, and "gave \$10 worth of anti-toxin." The child lived just a week. He was not in bed at all till the very last, tho the doctor claimed he had diphtheria of the worst kind.

35-6. One *Death.* Mary and Margaret, little daughters of Mrs. Mary Powell, St. Paul. Vaccinated Aug. 1895. Not a "regular take," but both developed diphtheria about three weeks after vaccination. Margaret survived, but Mary died on the fifth day after being taken sick; her left arm and left side turned black at once after death.

37. *Death.* Child of Charles Evans, Allentown, Pa. Vaccinated in July, preparatory to going to school. Before school began, died of diphtheria. (A few years ago.)

Epilepsy.

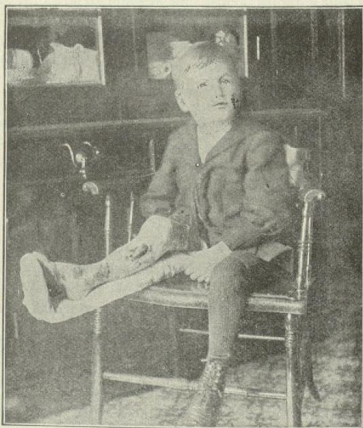
38. *Permanent.* H. O. Hausheer, Coudersport, Pa. Vaccinated at Camp Black during the Spanish War, and had a bad arm that remained sore 6 or 8 months, and ever since has epilepsy. Previously healthy.

Erysipelas.

39. Miss May Peck, Coudersport, Pa. Vaccinated when about 13, having a sore arm and then kernels under the arm, and for three succeeding summers had erysipelas.

40. Mary Louise, daughter of J. L. Garland, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Feb. 1902. Seemed to "take properly," and was getting well when erysipelas developed, causing serious illness.

41. Margaret Moore, Minneapolis. Vaccinated by the City Health Commissioner himself, Dec. 14. 1901. Erysipelas developed and the young woman came near dying from it. In an interview Jan. 21 following in the Minneapolis Tribune, the health commissioner "bet dollars to doughnuts" that the young woman would recover. She did, but it was a rather expensive lesson to Margaret and her family, whom I visited a little later.



RICARDO CORFIELD, Lowell Ave., Providence, R. I.

Vaccinated Aug. 20, 1903. Pictures taken the following spring by David S. Fraser of Providence. (No. 22.)

Hip Disease.

42. *Permanent Injury.* R. K. Moore, Williamsport, Pa. Vaccinated aged 11, in 1894. Very bad arm which did not heal for ten weeks—out of school with it five weeks. The next year hip disease appeared. Under medical treatment four months; in bed two months. One leg is left slightly shorter than the other.

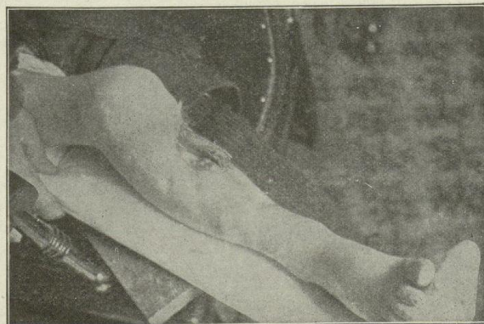
43. *Permanent Injury.* Mrs. Ida C. Holm, Mpls. Vaccinated Mar. 1900. Bad arm for awhile, and when it healed water blisters came on hands and purple spots on face and neck and entire body was sore and painful. Lost appetite and strength and wasted away to skin and bone. In fall a dry cough set in, then disease of hip joint—which was treated as sciatica all winter. Unable to walk until fall of 1901. Health never entirely returned. (1902) Sufferings untold in this case.

Impetigo.

44. *Death.* John, son of Mrs. Bridget Nugent, Philadelphia. Vaccinated by family doctor, Sept. 1900, to go to school. Two weeks later a blister came on body under arm. Similar blisters soon came out over the body. The doctor gave salve to be used. Fourth day the doctor decided it was pneumonia. Little later said it was diphtheria and called in Dr. Hare of Jefferson Medical College, (evidently an "interesting case") who agreed. Gave anti-toxin. Mother called in another doctor on seventh day who said no signs of diphtheria. Eighth day Dr. Bartlett, skin specialist, was brought in, and he pronounced it impetigo contagiosa. Photographs were then taken. (Very interesting case.) With all this variety of strictly Regular medical diagnosis, treatment and drugging, the child's flesh fairly dropped off from him, his teeth dropped out and nails became loose, and he died 12 days after first taking sick, Oct. 20.

And these bunglers and butchers would suppress quackery!

45. Little daughter of a barber in Stillwater, Minn., named Posposhenske. Vaccinated to prepare for school. As result she has been afflicted ever since (for two or three years, in 1904) with impetigo, and doctors have told her parents she is likely to have recurring attacks as long as she lives. When she has the attacks, blisters appear, then break, leaving her flesh raw, so that she has had to be moved on pillows. Her sufferings defy description, her mother declares. When I saw the child in 1904, she was in the scabby state that terminates an attack.





JOHN LAFEVER, St. Paul.
Made Insane by Vaccination. (No. 46.)

Insanity.

46. *Permanent.* John, son of August Lafever of St. Paul Required by employer (Bohn Mfg. Co.) to be vaccinated in January 1901, then aged 21. A strong, rugged man. A few days later he began to complain of pain and dizziness, and nerves became so affected that he could not work. Three physicians in succession were unable to do anything for him, and finally, early in March, his brain had become so affected that he was committed to the State asylum for the insane at Rochester, Minn. Parents knew of no other cause of illness than vaccination.

October 1906. Parents state that John has been removed to the Asylum at Hastings, Minn. as an incurable. He has entirely lost his mind, barely recognizing his mother,—reduced to imbecility.

Lockjaw.

47. *Death.* Joseph, son of John Goldy of Bristol, Pa. Vaccinated about 1903 at the age of 13. Lockjaw developed before sore healed. Taken to Philadelphia for treatment. Died.

48. *Death.* Gertrude, daughter William C. Cover, Johnstown, Pa. Vaccinated to enter school. Arm was healing when lockjaw set in. After twenty-two convulsions, and in spite of the attentions of eight physicians, she died July 1902.

49. *Death.* Bruce F., son of Harry M. Dunbar, Harrisburg, Pa. Vaccinated by order of school teacher, at age of 15, in 1901. Bad arm followed and finally lockjaw,—after which he lived but 36 hours.

50. *Death.* Ella Lahey, sister of Mrs. McKanna, West Third St. Chester, Pa. Vaccinated May 1902, aged 9. Died in June following from lockjaw, after 14 days illness.

51. *Death.* Jerry L., son of Mrs. Hannah O'Brien, Minneapolis. Vaccinated April 1894, aged 7. Deep ulcer formed and light rash came on forehead. About May 1st, complained of feeling dull and heavy, and a little later of a pain in chest. A doctor was called, examined arm, removed scab and dressed it, leaving medicine to be taken every two hours. Early next morning the boy awoke his mother with screams, and went into convulsions. Three different doctors saw him, decided it was "fits," and gave something that eased him. But Jerry died the same night about two, a. m.

52. *Death.* Georgie Adella, daughter of George Heffron, Charles City, Iowa. Vaccinated Jan. 1902. Died of lockjaw Feb. 10, 1902, just three weeks from day of vaccination.

53. *Death.* Daughter of G. N. Campbell, Postmaster, Taopi, Minn. Vaccinated spring of 1902. Died of lockjaw, just three weeks after vaccination.

54. *Death.* Son of B. F. Martin, Philadelphia. Vaccinated Oct. 24, 1901. Lockjaw set in Nov. 13, and two days later he died in convulsions.

55. *Death.* John, son of George Hilt, Mountville, Lancaster, Co., Pa. Vaccinated to attend school Dec. 1905, aged 14. Lockjaw developed and he died Dec. 22. (Mr. Hilt sued the H. M. Alexander Co. for damages, their virus having been used.)

56. *Death.* "Elmer Moore, School No. 9, Wilmington, Del., vaccinated fall of 1906. Got a certificate. In school sick Thursday October 18. Died Friday Oct. 19, 1906, of lockjaw. Bright little fellow. Buried Monday Oct. 22. They sent him beautiful flowers. No particular excitement nor attention paid to the death of Elmer Moore." (Dr. F. Preston, Chester, Pa.)

57. F. L. Rose, St. Paul. Vaccinated by order of employer (Mpls Threshing Machine Co., at Hopkins, Minn.) Arm and side became badly swollen, and he was confined to his bed. Suffered great pain and had symptoms of lockjaw. Dangerously sick for a time. Sore was long in healing, and even now tender and sometimes painful. (May 1903.)

58. *Death.* Ray H. Smith, Minneapolis, manager Munson Stationery Co. Vaccinated last of Jan., 1902. Died of lockjaw Feb. 13, following.

59. *Death.* Dale, daughter of Zebulon Iams, Hackley, Pa.

Vaccinated fall 1905, aged 12. Had to have operation repeated before it took effect, and tho it made her feel ill she went to school, until one day symptoms of lockjaw appeared. This was on Friday, and she died the following Sunday. Up to time of vaccination had always been a robust healthy child.

60. *Death.* Mrs. C. M. Clute of Kingfisher, Okla. Vaccinated on a Tuesday and died on Thursday of following week from lockjaw. (L. H. Piehn.)

61. *Death.* George, son of H. W. Baker, County Auditor of York Co., Pa. Vaccinated at school without father's knowledge. Died of lockjaw a few weeks later. Autumn 1905.

62. *Death.* Frances Reish, Chicago, aged 7, died Sept. 16, 1905, from lockjaw. Vaccinated two weeks before.

(See other cases at end of list.)

Measles.

63. *Death.* Walter Coburn, son of Frank Eustis, of Minneapolis. Vaccinated early in spring of 1902, aged 3 years and 9 mos. A few days after, the arm was badly swollen and whole side inflamed. Continued to grow worse, and finally the doctor said he had measles. A council of doctors did not avail; he died about a month after he was vaccinated. Was a vigorous healthy child who "had never been sick a day in his life" before.

64. Mrs. Josie Johnson, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Jan. 1902. Bad arm with ulcer that lasted until June, when she had measles.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

65. *Permanent Injury.* William Albany, Jr., Chester, Pa. Enlisted in the U. S. navy in Feb. 1903, at age of 21. Vaccinated on enlistment. One week later took sick with meningitis, and went to the point of death. Survived, but was discharged from the service for disability, and has never entirely recovered former good health. Several recruits, he states, died of the same disease inside 24 hours of attack. (The rule is to vaccinate on enlistment.)

66. *Death.* Frances Verina, daughter Mrs. B. H. Waters, St. Paul. Vaccinated Sept. 1898 aged 6. Had a bad arm, and had to carry it in a sling for a time. Remained sore about a month. From a healthy child she became a sickly one. Drooped, and was never the same again. From one illness she went into another, and finally died of meningitis, April 1900. This was her second vaccination, the first (probably "unsuccessful") occurred a year earlier.

67. *Death.* Alma Olivia, daughter of L. H. Piehn, Prest. First National Bank, Nora Springs, Iowa. Vaccinated middle of March, 1894, aged six. Then "as healthy a child as any in the State,"



ALMA OLIVIA PIEHN,

Six-year-old daughter of L. H. Piehn, Nora Springs, Iowa. Vaccinated about Mar. 15, 1894. Died from the effects May 13, 1894.

(No. 67.)

said the health officer who vaccinated her. She took sick at once. The third day her arm was very bad. In about a week whole body was spotted, but she would go to school. April 27, she took to her bed, and died May 13, 1894. Death certificate said, "spinal meningitis."

Mr. Piehn has given great publicity to this case, and has also exerted himself in many ways since the loss of his child. A commendable example for others who have suffered loss.

Miscarriage.

68. Mrs. J. W. R.—St. Paul. Vaccinated Jan. 1902, by the insistence of the St. Paul Health Department, because of exposure to smallpox. She was at this time six months pregnant, the vaccination made her sick, and she continued so until in March she had a miscarriage. Her doctor admitted the vaccination might have caused it, as she herself believed.

Miscellaneous.

69. Three-months-old child of Mrs. J. Diflo, Philadelphia. In 1904 child had typhoid pneumonia, and was taken to Philadelphia City Hospital very sick. Next day the mother went to see the child and found a vaccination shield on its arm. After a very bad arm, the child had during the year, whooping cough, "pink eye," meningitis, spasms, and measles.

70. *Death.* Son of Thomas Birtwistle, Germantown, Philadelphia. Vaccinated Sept. 1900, aged six, to go to school. Very bad arm for ten months, but went to school all winter. Proud flesh was repeatedly cut out of sore, which began to heal in late summer 1901. When quite healed (about Nov. 1) he began to have bowel trouble, and this lasted until early in February, when he took measles and died Feb. 15. Entirely healthy previous to vacc'n.

71. *Death.* Neighbor of Birtwistle family named Brooks. Had boy aged 7 weeks vaccinated (in England) in 1890. Eruptions appeared and he was never well afterward, dying at three from consumption of the bowels.

72. *Death.* Mr. Brewster, Chester, Pa. Vaccinated about Thanksgiving (within last few years). Abscesses formed on legs and face. Died of pneumonia in following January.

73. Son of Mrs. Donoho, W. 3d St., Chester, Pa. Vaccinated in May 1905. Two weeks after was in bed with pneumonia. Sores came on hands after recovering from pneumonia.

74. *Death.* Child of Sherman Moyer, Orwigsburg, Pa. Vaccinated about 1896, age 6. Took sick a few days later. Grew rigid, and by next day could not be roused. Died fourth day of illness.

75. *Death.* Dora, daughter Prof. Walters of Tamaqua, Pa. Vaccinated 1897, aged 17. Previously as healthy as anyone. Vaccination took effect. She lost her color and activity. Began to have headaches, and inside a year was dead.



HARLEIGH REINHARD

Thirteen-year-old son of Morris Reinhard, Allentown, Pa. Vaccinated Dec. 5, 1905. Died early in January, 1906 from the effects. (No. 73.)

76. *Death.* Harleigh, son of Morris Reinhard, Allentown, Pa. Vaccinated Dec. 5, 1905, aged 13. Three days later was taken very sick—pain in abdomen. Arm had been painful from moment of vaccination. Bled on left side and finally all over. Doctors said Bright's disease and erysipelas. Died after four weeks of suffering. Had been vaccinated at 5 years, but scar had nearly disappeared.

77. *Death.* The wife of one of the editors (brothers named Lyman) of the Tunkhannock Republican (Pa.) died a few months after vaccination (recent), never having been well afterwards.

78. R. L. Wood, Wellsboro, Pa. Nearly lost arm by vaccination.

79. Miss Stella Woodby, South Williamsport, Pa. Was not well for two years as the result of vaccination.

80. J. L. Hoyt, Condersport, Pa. Vaccinated 8 or 9 years ago in Cuba, N. Y. A bad arm resulted, then grip, then typhoid fever. Sick three months.

81. *Death.* Carl, son of Mrs. Hedwig Rickle, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Aug. 1899, aged 3 years 9 months. From the second day after, he acted dumpish. Had always been strong healthy and active. Arm became much swollen. He slept a great deal, appetite became changeable, and sometimes he was able to keep his food down and sometimes vomited it up. He was up every day and waited on himself, but one night three weeks and a half after vaccination he was cold all night, and the next day grew colder—and died. For several days previous he had a green discharge from his nose. The very night he died he got up in the night to get himself a drink of water.

82. Orrin, son of Mrs. Tena Helgeson, St. Paul. Vaccinated in fall 1897 to go to school, age 6. Bad arm followed, with high fever and general eruption. Very sick three weeks, and three months getting well. The sore was long in healing.

83. Mrs. J. C. Muldner, St. Paul, relates—A case of smallpox in neighboring house, spring 1900, brought the city health officials to her house, and they required her family to be vaccinated, tho none of them had come in contact with the disease in any way. Mrs. Muldner's two little children, Helen, 4, and Leroy, 2½, were very sick, with large sores on arms for two weeks or more. Mrs. Muldner herself was sick for a week, and her knees became affected making it difficult to walk. For many weeks after she was in a weakened state.

84-5. Mr. and Mrs. Syverud, Long Avenue, St. Paul. Vaccinated winter 1901-2. As result Mrs. S. had severe case of blood-poisoning, and a deep ulcer which was several months in healing. Has had heart weakness since.

Mr. S. came near dying from heart failure after his vaccination. Both had to have the attention of doctor.

86-8. Willie, Minnie and Edith, children of Mrs. Mary Blair, St. Paul. Vaccinated 1899 during Christmas vacation. All were sick abed for about a week, and arms very bad. All the rest of the winter they were not well.

89. Earl, son of W. W. Padelford, of Austin, Minn. Vaccinated about 1899 aged 7, to go to school. Severe inflammation of arm resulted, with general fever and delirium. Dark spots appeared all

over body and limbs. Later the skin peeled off where these spots appeared. He was sick for six weeks.

90. *Death.* Lydia H., daughter of Mrs. Ellen Corrigan, St. Paul. Vaccinated by order of employer, Sharood & Crooks Shoe Co., in early spring of 1901. A very sore arm resulted, lasting two weeks, when the arm healed up. In May her arm and legs broke out in dark blotches, green and purple in color, some as large as her hand, and limbs swelled. Doctor said rheumatism from blood-poisoning. Hypodermics of morphine were used to relieve the intense pain. Similar blotches continued to appear all thru the month of May, and she was unable to return to work until fall. During the next winter her hands and limbs swelled often and she began to cough. In February she had a hemorrhage. May 10th she was taken with pleurisy, removed to hospital and operated on. She died the next day. Previous to vaccination she had been in good health and spirits.

91. *Death.* Henry C., son of H. C. Petterson, St. Paul. Vaccinated Aug. 1901 to go to school. Three vaccinations in succession were necessary to get a take. Child then took sick, and was never able to go to school. Was not confined to bed, but gradually grew weaker till he died, Nov. 2, 1901. He was a fat, healthy little fellow all his life until vaccinated. The sore that formed on his arm never healed. Three doctors tried to save his life.

92. *Death.* Willie, son of John B. Eha, St. Paul. Vaccinated Apr. 1899. Arm healed slowly. Not strong after that. About a year after large black and blue spots began to show on lips and arms. They soon grew worse and he died within two weeks.

93. *Death.* Christian, brother of J. E. Bucka, St. Paul. Vaccinated Mar. 1900. No scar was made but the arm immediately became very weak and painful. Died one week later with convulsions.

The city health commissioner, Dr. Ohage, endeavored to throw the blame in this case upon a dog bite which the boy had suffered a year or two before, maintaining his disease was rabies.

94. Cornelia, daughter of Mrs. Annie Harper, St. Paul. Vaccinated aged 7 to go to school. For a year thereafter was so disabled as to be unable to attend school, arm very bad all this time, not healing for a year and remaining black and blue afterwards for months. Her health was good when vaccinated.

95. *Permanent Injury.* Hazel, daughter of Gust Williams, St. Paul. Vaccinated Aug. 1902, aged 6. Ulcer formed that lasted for six weeks. The second week of school she complained of feeling ill, lost her appetite and grew pale. Also began to grow cross-eyed,

and to have curvature of the spine. Also began to have catarrh. Doctor denied that vaccination had anything to do with her troubles, but said it would take some time to "build her up." She quit school, and for a few weeks her spinal affection became so serious that she could not walk. Was better when affidavit was made, in April 1903. Hazel had been previously vaccinated (at age of 5) without apparent effect.

96-8. James, son of Mrs. Sarah Johnson, St. Paul. Vaccinated 1902 at Health Department office, to go to school. Sore arm which discharged until spring, and he was not well enough to go to school all winter. For over a year his health was impaired.

Two other sons of Mrs. Johnson vaccinated previously had almost as serious a time—also vaccinated to go to school.

99-100. Burton and Hazel, children of Mrs. Margaret Hogan, St. Paul. Vaccinated Aug. 1897 at Health Dept. office. B. had to be vaccinated three times and Hazel twice before it took effect. Then both were very sick—fever, spasms, running sores. Hazel's arm did not heal for two months. Burton lay in a stupor for a time.

101. *Death.* Prominent Minneapolis merchant—name not given on account of friendship for doctor—had his strong, healthy daughter, and only child, vaccinated at age of 6 (a few years since). She had deep running sore on vaccinated leg, then had whooping-cough, measles, and finally tubercular meningitis took her off about a year after vaccination.

102. *Death.* Effie, daughter of Andrew Hayford, St. Paul. Vaccinated summer of 1901, aged 9, to go to public school, at Health Dept. office. (Had previously attended a country school where vaccination was not required.) A running sore formed that lasted eight months. Before this she was active and healthy. Afterward was never the same, becoming dull and listless and sitting in the house instead of playing outdoors as before. Attended parochial school one year, instead of public. But the next summer failed rapidly, and when fall came again she was unable to enter school, and could walk but a short distance. Grew weaker until Mar. 1903, when she took pneumonia, and died.

103. Herbert Harrison, son of Mrs. Emma Cole, Minneapolis. Vaccinated to go to school, spring 1901. Arm swelled from shoulder to hand and turned dark, deep ulcer forming which did not heal all summer. He broke out in sores all over his body, and this continued all summer. Has never regained his former healthy look. (Oct. 1902).

104. Miss Kathryne Coyle, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Feb. 1902. Very sick and under doctor's care for a week and disabled from work for six months.

105. Mrs. Hugh Smith, Minneapolis, deposes: Her son William was vaccinated fall 1901 and very sick from it. All winter he was puny and ill. Her son Adam vaccinated same time had sores come out all over his head, and lasted in some degree all winter. (Both schoolboys.)

107. Carl Luhman, Minneapolis. Vaccinated winter 1901-2. Sore arm two months. Never been in good health since as formerly. Blood not in good condition, and sight has failed rapidly since, tho perfect before. (July 1902).

108. Miss M. Beck, St. Paul. Vaccinated Mar. 1895. Arm swelled enormously, turned purple, and remained sore until fall.

109. John, son of J. N. Schultzen, St. Paul. Vaccinated Dec. 1900, aged 10. Arm became swollen and inflamed, for several weeks, and then right leg began to ail, and troubled him until the next September (1901), when a running sore came on it, and three others have followed. To the present time (Apr. 1902) he has been obliged to stay at home, and is barely able to move about.

110. Reuben F. Watson, Minneapolis, relates—"During month July 1901, my daughter and her husband lived at Xenia, Ill. Their baby was six months old, and nursing. A smallpox scare caused health officials to require vaccination. My daughter was vaccinated, and her arm swelled frightfully. This result was so gratifying that they insisted on vaccinating the baby. The child's arm became something indescribable. An abscess formed in armpit size of a hen's egg. It became necessary to use a mechanical contrivance to keep child's arm above its head, as the abscess broke when the arm was lowered. The mother's arm was so bad she could nurse the child only on one side. This condition of affairs continued thru warm weather and into the fall." (From John Maddock).

111. Son of Rev. E. P. Savage, St. Paul. Vaccinated aged 5. Bad sore resulted, lasting several months, and for some years it would break out again during the hot weather in summer. (1902)

112. Miss Maude Farnsworth, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Nov. 1897, to go to school. Inflamed and swollen arm and accompanying sickness confined her to bed for a month, and came near losing arm. She was sick from the vac'n until the following April. (1902).

113. Fanchon Eugenia, daughter of Vernon G. Packard, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Sept. 1899, aged 6, to go to school. Two abscesses came under her arm a week later, which became running

sores. For several weeks she was so sick her life was despaired of, and from a plump little thing she wasted to a skeleton. About the same time of year for two following years, running sores came on her, lasting each time about three months.

114. Thomas Kelly, son of Margaret Kelly, Minneapolis. Vaccinated spring 1901, aged 21, and disabled by it for two months, during all this time not able to do stroke of work, having a badly swollen and ulcerated arm.

115. Roy, son of Mrs. E. D. Gerhard, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Oct. 1901, aged 13. A running sore soon formed, which has lasted to the present time, causing him much inconvenience and suffering. (Mar. 1902).

116. Ralph, son of same, was vacc'd in 1892, aged 6, and he also had a running sore for several months.

117. Mrs. Anna M. Buckner, Minneapolis. Vaccinated in 1887. Arm and whole side of body became inflamed and painful; so severe was it that it was feared her arm would have to be amputated. Her finger nails all came off, and her illness lasted for many weeks. (1902).

118. Joseph, son of above, was vaccinated May 1900. Had serious running sore for fourteen weeks.

119. Reuben, son of Henry Hauser, Minneapolis. Vaccinated fall 1897 or 1898. Again vaccinated in fall 1901—both because required for school attendance. Before the first vaccination he was healthy and rosy-cheeked. Afterwards, and especially since his re-vaccination, has been pale, puny and unwell. The sore caused last fall not yet healed. (Mar. 1902.)

120. *Death.* Harry, son of Sebastin Leis, Johnstown, Pa. Vaccinated May 1902. Ever after suffered from neuralgia of the head and heart, which followed the severe blood-poisoning caused by the vaccination. Died from neuralgia less than a year after vaccination.

121. Thirza, daughter of Mrs. R. L. Canfield, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Aug. 1899, aged 12. Vaccinated limb swelled greatly. Running sore formed, lasting three months. Sore did not heal for nearly a year, and in 1903 was still tender and unsound.

122. Edna, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Stafford, Tracy, Minn. Vaccinated (on leg) the year of her graduation from the public school, (in the late eighties) in order to continue in school. Running sores lasting for nine months. At one time there were sixty in action at once.

123. Son of F. A. Foster, Orwigsburg, Pa. Vaccinated at two and a half years, causing a deep ulcer that lasted for two years.

124. Louise, daughter of Mrs. Maria Little, St. Paul. Vaccinated about 1893 in Ft. Dodge, Iowa, aged about 8. Arm became terribly inflamed and swollen and a running sore formed which did not heal for about a year. All this time she was sick and unable to attend school.

125. Clara, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Graubeck, of St. Paul. Vaccinated 1899. Arm swelled, turned black, ulcer formed that lasted for six months. At one time it was thought she might lose her arm.

126. Edward Varco, of Austin, Minn. Vaccinated about 1900, an ulcer formed that lasted for six months.

127. Joseph Cass, Chester, Pa. Vaccinated in 1903. Next day was unable to walk, an abscess formed upon leg, laying him up for six weeks. (Leg had been broken a year or two before.)

128. *Death.* Ellen Marie Youngquist, Kenosha, Wis. Vaccinated late in winter of 1902, aged 17. Was never well afterward, her illness terminating in death from rheumatism of the heart, April 14. Previously healthy (Letter from father, confirming newspaper report.)

129. Gruenwald girl of St. Paul, aged 11, sister of Fred Gruenwald, Banfil St. Vaccinated March 28, 1899. Swollen arm and running sore for ten months resulted, and in 1902 arm was not yet in healthy condition.

130. *Death.* Edward C., son of Mrs. Margaret Boland, St. Paul. Vaccinated spring 1900, aged four and a half years. Then a healthy child. Did not work in arm, but about a month later he was seized with vomiting and high fever. In a few hours he went into convulsions and never regained consciousness, dying the next forenoon. His body turned black soon after death, indicating blood-poison, as the undertaker remarked to the mother.

131. Roy F. Jones, Fitchburg, Mass. Vaccinated in 1902, aged 18. Up to this time healthy. Soon a troublesome cough set in, followed by breaking out of a humor on his body. Under medical care now—1903. (Walter C. Knowlton.)

Health Permanently Impaired.

132. In this category are undoubtedly thousands upon thousands, but the cases given here are of persons who are aware of the cause of their troubles, which the majority are not.

133. Carlotta, daughter of W. W. Hills, formerly of St. Paul, now of Oakland, Cal. Vaccinated in the early eighties when a

little girl, in order to secure admission to the St. Paul schools. Great swelling and inflammation, arm finally turning black. Confined to bed and under doctor's care for a long time. Her life barely saved, but never recovered her former degree of health.

134. Evelyn, daughter Mrs. M. M. Gilbert of Minneapolis. Vaccinated in March 1901, aged 6. A sore formed on vaccinated leg, lasting ten weeks, and at the same time there was an abscess near the vaccination sore. She wasted away to skin and bone. Early summer 1901 had measles for the second time, and tonsillitis. The following winter she broke out all over with an eruption that the doctor said was another effort to throw off the vaccine poison. Ever since vaccination (saw her in 1902) she has had palpitation of heart at any unusual exertion.

135. Son of Mrs. Margaret Brady, Frankford, Philadelphia. Vaccinated at age of five, in 1895. Strong and healthy. After a very bad arm, has been a sickly boy ever since.

136. Godfrey, son of Mrs. Godfrey Hess, Williamsport, Pa. Vaccinated before one year old—then a bright healthy child. Badly swollen arm resulted lasting several weeks. Before it healed, the arm one day seemed paralyzed, hanging limp at the side. Rubbing it restored power, but from that time the arm first, and then other limbs, would contract spasmodically, and the child would scream with pain. This lasted only about a year, but he never was strong and healthy again. When old enough he entered school, but after a few years had to stop on account of ill-health and failing memory. When attending school and ever since, he has occasional spells when he will grow rigid and lose consciousness. Is now 25, and a nervous invalid.

137. Elsie Diehm, Lititz, Pa. Vaccinated 1895, aged 5. Bad arm, deep ulcer going to the bone. Never the same in health again. Subject to headaches and lassitude ever since.

138. Mrs. E. C. Graver, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Vaccinated in 1902. Never been able to get blood in right condition since. Always somewhat ailing since. Arm especially not healthy yet.

139. Daughter of Albert Huber, South Bethlehem, Pa. Vaccinated in 1902, at 7 years. Sickness that followed lasted for six months, and former good health has never been entirely restored.

140. Son of Frank Arey, New Albany, Pa. Vaccinated compulsorily Oct. '05. A terrible arm, keeping him out of school seven weeks. Has had a bad condition of blood ever since, and out of health.

141. Daughter of Mrs. A. E. Rapp, Warren, Pa. Vaccinated

aged 12. Then healthy. Never well since. Menstruation stopped by vaccination. Has had operation for appendicitis.

142. John J., son of E. J. Crawford, St. Paul. Vaccinated about 1897 in Altoona, Wis., aged about 7. Bad arm, then general eruption. Confined to bed. Whole body became swollen, and his features were hardly distinguishable. High fever and delirium. After seven weeks in bed, he was weak and unable to use his arm for months. Out of school a whole year, and never the same boy since.

143. D. J. Heffron, St. Paul. Vaccinated 1898, being required because employed as carrier for U. S. Express Co. Chills, fever and very sore arm followed. Arm did not fully heal for four months, and all the following summer he felt unwell, dull and tired, and (in 1903) has never recovered the health and weight he had before vaccination. Had never been sick before. Is now very susceptible to colds and other ills.

144. Mrs. E. H. B., White Bear, Minn. Vaccinated in 1899 in St. Paul. Two weeks later, while vaccination was working she was taken with inflammation of bowels, and very sick for six weeks. For months arms was in diseased condition, and during this time she became run down, finally to the point of nervous prostration. For three years or more was in ill health, constantly taking treatment and traveling in hope of recovery. Now (1903) has only partially regained the health she had before vaccination.

145. James Bradley, son of Mrs. W. H. Angell, White Bear, Minn. Vaccinated in 1885 at age of 3 months. Had very sore arm, which discharged for a long time. After this he had one trouble after another thru infancy and childhood, and has never had good health again. (1903.)

146. Mrs. Mary L. Wood, Melrose, Minn. Vaccinated at age of 12 or 13 twice. The first time it did not take. The second time took severely, arm swelling from shoulder to finger tips, and becoming a mass of sores. Pain and inflammation extended to side. Arm did not heal for long time. When it did, she had a succession of sicknesses, and has had frail health ever since, for 28 years. (1903.)

147. Verna, daughter of Mrs. H. E. Cron, of St. Paul. Vaccinated in 1894 aged 13, when living at Prairie du Chien, Wis. Bad arm and a running sore resulted, sore lasting nearly a year. Before vaccination she was healthy, but has never been well since. She lost flesh and strength and was pale and sickly for two years or more. Her skin was smooth and clear before vaccination, but eruptions

troubled her for years afterward. Seemed going into consumption for a time. Has cost much money for medical treatment. (1902).

148. Daughter of T. M. Hymers, St. Paul. Vaccinated to go to school, when she was entirely healthy. Has never been well since. "Has cost me many of my hard earned dollars." (Letter T. M. H. to J. W. Griggs, 1903).

149. Mrs. Tillie Waterman, Austin, Minn. Vaccinated in Milwaukee, about 1895; first on left arm, which did not take, then on right, which took severely, swelling to finger tips and turning black. Very sick, with a running sore and a bad arm for about two months. To this day the arm troubles at times. (1903).

150. Mrs. L. B. Campbell, Austin, Minn. Vaccinated about May 31, 1902. Result, sick abed for about two weeks. Arm swelled terribly, and eruption also came on side. In such distress as caused delirium. Arm did not heal for several months, and still troubles. General health never been good since vaccination, tho excellent before. (1903).

151. Mrs. Etta Hommel of Austin, Minn., relates—Her son Harry was vaccinated four years ago (1903) at age of 10, to go to school. Arm swelled slightly and then went down, and sores came out all over him and when they disappeared, they left pock-marks. An abscess came at side of throat and broke, leaving a scar. He was sick in bed three weeks, and not well all winter. Since then has been troubled with heart weakness and attacks of heart failure.

152. Meda, daughter of same, was vaccinated at age of 7. Bad arm, fever and delirium, with stupor part of the time. Sick several weeks and has never been well since. Now eleven years old. (1903)

153. W. J. Haas, St. Paul. Vaccinated 1902 in Foote, Schultz Co's factory with other employes. Very sore arm, and so ill as to be confined to bed for several days. Since then has never had good health, tho well before vaccination. (1903).

154. A. G. Wintersteen, St. Paul. Vaccinated by order of employer, Street Railway Co., in fall of 1899. While vaccination was working he had fainting spells, heart seeming affected and circulation not good. Laid up for two weeks, but since then has never had the full use of his left arm, and health has never been same as before.

155. Nellie McKay (now Mrs. G. M. Jones, Minneapolis). Vaccinated aged nine to go to school. Broke out with general eruption, arm turned black, sick three months. Never as well since. Every spring and fall for years after was troubled with breaking out of rash.

156. Eddie, son of Mrs. Edith Klein, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Aug. 1895 to go to school, aged 6. Bad arm remaining sore a long time. Ever since vaccination his blood is bad, taking a long time to heal when skin is accidentally broken. Dark rings came on different parts of his body while vaccination was taking. Now sores appear on him without apparent cause, and other members of family have occasionally become infected from his sores. (1902)

157. St. Paul young man whose name is on file, was in good health when vaccinated in 1899 by order of employer. Had a bad arm for three weeks, which then healed and the other arm became sore, then legs became swollen and discolored. Finally settled in knee joint and caused deformity of leg and lameness for life. Confined to house for two years. (1902).

158. W. R. Miller, Mpls. Vaccinated at age of ten, at the time head juvenile chorister in Christ church Cathedral, Oxford, Eng. Soon broke out in sores on various parts of body. Lost voice owing to affection of vocal chords, and this lasted for three years. Hearing became affected and general health—previously robust—broken down. Was put in a hospital for treatment to eradicate the poison, and was discharged finally as incurable. The afflictions having come upon him suddenly and coincident with vaccination, the doctors admitted that they were caused by vaccination. He finally partially outgrew them, but never entirely recovered voice or hearing.

159. Mrs. K. A. DeVold, Minneapolis. Vaccinated in infancy, and it "took." At age of ten she had smallpox. A year or two later during smallpox scare in N. Y. City, where she lived, she was forced with other school children to be vaccinated. After this vaccination—which caused badly swollen and inflamed arm, and left deep scar—an eruption appeared on face and elsewhere, and this, together with imperfect health have been with her ever since.

160. A. S. Bergh, Minneapolis. Vaccinated (forcibly) by Health Dept. April 1901. Bad arm and illness confining him to bed resulted. Ever since he has been in a diseased condition, which his physician says was caused by vaccination. (1902).

161. Edna, daughter of E. N. Smith, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Sept. 1899, aged 7, then in good health. A running sore formed on leg, and illness resulted, lasting for two months, and her health has never fully returned. (May 1902).

162. Myrtle, daughter of Mrs. Mary Millard, Minneapolis. Vaccinated 1890, aged 10, in Chippewa Falls, Wis. Bad arm resulted that had to be drest twice a day for six weeks. She has never been as well since vaccination. (1905).

163. I saw when in Philadelphia in May 1906 a little ten-year-old boy, son of a Jewish tailor named Bernhard, who is a living witness to the atrocity of vaccination. He was vaccinated as a very young child (part of my notes are missing, and I cannot give age), about 13 months, if my memory serves. Had a bad arm and abscesses under it and his stomach troubled him all summer following. In Oct. left hand swelled, and abscess finally broke six months later. One after another nineteen abscesses appeared, all sluggish in action. Bone came from some of them. Never had need of a doctor until vaccinated, but for about nine years now he has been under the care of doctors all the time, at frightful cost to his poor hardworking parents. For seven years his hands were bandaged daily. He has carried his poor disfigured face and almost useless hands to school as much of the time as able since reaching school age, in the effort to make what could be made of his shattered life. At the time of my visit he had been for a time under the X-ray treatment, and his existing abscesses were healing—probably a fatal healing it will be, but "scientific," and one of these days he will "die cured."

This case was also "interesting" to the doctors and his photograph was taken by one of them when he was at his worst.

164. Daughter Mrs. Laura E. Smith, Chester, Pa. Vaccinated in 1902, aged 8. Has had enlarged glands in neck ever since. (1906).

165. John, son of Mrs. Johanna Colbert, St. Paul. Vaccinated 1899 aged 5, to go to school. He was then a healthy, bright child. Vaccination worked about as usual, but he at once began to have catarrh, and to be costive, and since then is less bright and animated than formerly, in fact seems like another child. (1903)

166. Son of Mrs. Watson, Providence Avenue, Chester, Pa. Vaccinated about 1902, age 16, under compulsion of employer. Very bad arm, and ever since every scratch or skin abrasion makes trouble and does not heal readily.

167. Annie, daughter of Mrs. Therese Kunz, Minneapolis. Vaccinated as a young child in Vienna, Austria (now—1902—12 years old). After arm got well, the disease seemed to enter her legs, and she lost the use of them. They did not develop like the rest of her body and both ankles became stiff and she has been lame ever since, despite operations and medical treatment—in a Minneapolis hospital.

168. Edward W., son of Mrs. Marguerite Winship, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Aug. 1899, aged 4. In a few weeks he broke out, first on arms and then upon body, with an eruption said by the doctor, a leading old school physician of the city, to be "Indian

syphilis." This continued and spread over his body for two years, during which time he became very thin and puny. Previous to vaccination was a plump, healthy child, with no sign of scrofulous or other blood taint.

This child, still afflicted, was taken before the Minnesota Legislature, Feb. 1903, and Dr. Levenson, who was present, showed the members the horrible effects of State propagation of disease.

The mother desired to send her boy to school, for which he had thus qualified in regular fashion, and was denied the privilege until he should recover from the disease that had been forced upon him. She then asked the Health Commissioner if he could go provided she could get him cured. He replied, "Not until he is vaccinated again." What kind of punishment do such officials deserve?

169. Familiar to Minneapolisans is the terribly disfigured face of a youth the cause of whose affliction is probably known to but few of those who have been shocked by the sight of him. In 1890 at the age of six he was vaccinated to enter school, being then a beautiful and a healthy child. He had a very bad arm, the sore spreading out and eating into the flesh. Wherever a particle of the pus touched the arm elsewhere, a sore was caused. After vaccination he was never well again. Instead, he became puny, indisposed to play, always more or less ailing, and had frequent sick spells with vomiting and fever. About his twelfth year a growth appeared in his nose, and was removed by a surgeon. Shortly after this he told his mother he "had a hole in the roof of his mouth." Sure enough, he had, and this was the beginning of a bone decay which in spite of the most skilful treatment that could be secured left him so deformed facially that it would seem death would have been far preferable. After surgeons and doctors with their knives and "powerful drugs" had worked their will with him, they gave him up to die, and a Christian Scientist was called to treat him. He began at once to improve, and the bone decay was arrested, but too late to do more than save a wrecked life.

One such case is enough to damn forever the whole practice and almost its defenders, every one of whom should be brought face to face with this case of something far worse than death by their favorite "prophylactic!"

I regret that I cannot show the pictures of this boy. Were he son of mine I should want the world to know where lay the blame for his terrible disfigurement. I should want to do everything in my power to save other beautiful children from a like horrible fate.

But his mother is unwilling to allow even his bright attractive face as a child to be shown.

170. W. A. Skinner, Nora Springs, Iowa. Vaccinated aged about 12 in Rockford, Ill. Then and always previously a healthy boy. Sore arm lasted several weeks, and boy remained ill, tho not sick abed. Family removed to Kansas in June following this vaccination which occurred late in the winter. Shortly after arriving in Cawker City left foot began swelling and turned dark and over fifty sores formed on it. Fore finger of right hand then became affected, abscess developing from which came pieces of bone, crippling the hand.

Paralysis.

171. *Permanent Injury.* George Estelle, New Albany, Pa. Now 28 years old. Vaccinated when a child, at that time robust and in good flesh. Never well again. For a long time had a sore arm, and finally partial paralysis. Now long bedfast, wasted and weak.

172. *Death.* Daughter of Mrs. E. A. Bryden, Wellsboro, Pa. Vaccinated to go to school Oct. 1903, aged 6. A few weeks before this she had had a fall, but was apparently well when vaccinated. Three weeks after vaccination she was dead, her throat being paralyzed for several days before she died so she could not swallow. The doctor said there was an abscess of the brain.

Rheumatic Affections.

173. *Death.* Gertrude, daughter of John Kaese of St. Paul. Vaccinated Sept. 1896, aged five, to go to school. Did not "take." The following winter had severe catarrh all winter. Cured by medicines the next spring, and fairly well during summer. In autumn red pinhead spots came on joints of hands, increased in size and joints enlarged, also ankle and knee joints. A succession of doctors and drugs, after household remedies failed. Neck swelled. Confined to bed for 18 weeks. Was able to sit up after, but stiff joints prevented walking. Mud baths, sea-salt baths, Oxydonor, then breaking out of boils over entire body. Joints grew worse, and she died December 24, 1903, after six years of suffering.

174. F. Neumuth., Minneapolis. Vaccinated Feb. 1902. Badly swollen arm, swelling extending to left side and leg, causing great pain. Three weeks of this, the sore discharging freely. Since that time has had rheumatism. (July 1902).
St. Vitus Dance.

175. Bertha, daughter of Otto Schoen, St. Paul. Vaccinated to go to school about January 1901. Without effect. Vaccinated

again, soon after. Arm became badly swollen, sore had to be drest by doctor several times. Healed up in a short time, under medical treatment, then severe pain came in head, abscess developed there, discharging from one ear. When this was cured, St. Vitus Dance appeared, confining her to bed for six weeks, under care of doctor. All this in three months. Two years later she was still afflicted. Healthy and robust before vaccination.

176. Queenie, little daughter of Mrs. O. Silberman, St. Paul. Vaccinated Jan. 1901. Leg swelled enormously, and doctor feared amputation would be necessary. Disease seemed to go from leg to spine, then to head, and her neck was stiff for six weeks. Still has pain in back. For four weeks she had St. Vitus Dance. (April 1902).

Scarlet Fever.

A great amount of this disease is undoubtedly caused by vaccination but the cause is unsuspected.

177. Leroy, son of Herbert E. Barrett, Minneapolis. Vaccinated September 1901 by Health Department. Nine days later he was taken with scarlet fever in malignant form. Eruption was not typical scarlet fever rash, but resembled the pustular eruption of smallpox. Homeopathic physician attending said it was undoubtedly result of vaccination.

Scrofula.

178. *Death.* Joseph White (Phila) brother of Mrs. H. C. Shepherd, Chester, Pa. Healthy before vaccination. Died of scrofula that appeared with vaccination.

179. *Permanent Injury.* W. H. R., Shamokin, Pa. Vaccinated at 5 years, previous to which he was supposed to be a healthy boy. The next year, after a fall, which did not at first show any ill results, he had a kind of paralysis, and was unable to walk. Was treated for rheumatism and dropsy. Confined to bed 3 years, and had many doctors. Had white swelling, and then sores on different parts of body. Caries of bones. Now a young man, crippled, legs greatly shortened and weak. Spent \$450 last year for braces. No family history of scrofula or consumption.

180. *Death.* First wife of E. J. Little, Tunkhannock, Pa., died of cancer, having suffered all her life from scrofula which was vaccinated into her system when a child, when arm-to-arm vaccination was the fashion.

181. *Permanent Injury.* Maye Amos Bronson, Nora Springs, Iowa. Vaccinated aged four and a half in Mankato, Minn. Bad arm, six abscesses, spine affected, blood permeated with scrofula.

almost blind at one time, and wore a brace on left foot for years. So deformed as to be almost cripple, and (at age of 25, in 1902) never recovered hearing, which was impaired. Died later. (From L. H. Piehn).

182. *Death.* May O'Neill, daughter of Daniel O'Neill, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Vaccinated spring 1901, aged 10, in N. Y. City, to qualify for school. A running sore formed, and health began to fail soon after. Sores appeared on other parts of body, penetrating deep and in some cases going into the bones. A hopeless invalid, pallid, weak and emaciated, with running sores all the time, the child dragged out over three years of painful existence, and died Jan. 5, 1905. At time of death she had six loathsome running sores on her scarred and wasted body. (Dr. J. W. Hodge).

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Etc.

183. Son of N. S. Canedy, Northfield, Minn. Vaccinated during smallpox epidemic in 1901. After a "bad arm" he was left with eruptive skin over his entire body, continuing two years to time of mother's statement.

184. Nellie, daughter of Mrs. May Barrett of Minneapolis. Vaccinated April 1902 (age about 10) for the fourth time—the first three vaccinations not having taken effect. Sore formed that was not healed by the next January. Previously her skin had been smooth and fair, but shortly after vaccination she broke out with eczema. In September was placed under medical treatment (a regular doctor). In January she was still in a frightfully scabby condition. Her physician forbade her going outdoors in the cool air, and prohibited any washing. A strong, rugged-looking girl naturally, but in deplorable condition when I saw her, in January.

185. Miss Bertha Brown, Elam, Pa., niece of Mr. Brown, (3d St. at end of bridge) Chester, Pa. Has had skin disease ever since vaccination.

186. Etta, daughter of Mrs. Emily Hohn, St. Paul. Vaccinated about 1888, as a child. First vaccination did not take. Second caused bad arm, general eruption, high fever with delirium. Sore was a long time healing, and since then she has always had more or less eruptions, eczema. (1903).

187. Miss Effie L., daughter of Mrs. Z. L. Dean, St. Paul. Vaccinated December 1901 compulsorily, while attending business college in Minneapolis. A running sore formed and lasted for three months, since which time she has had eczema, affecting eyes, and causing great annoyance. Previously healthy with clear skin. (1903).

188. Mrs. W. H. Merriman, daughter of Mrs. M. P. Moore, Butte, Mont. Vaccinated 1898 and ever since has had bad state of blood, and more or less eczema. (1902).

189. C. E. Norwood, Minneapolis. Vaccinated by order of employer, a flour mill company, winter 1902. Worked in moderate way, but ever since, his skin, which had been before exceptionally smooth and clear, has tormented him with humors and eruptions. (Oct. 1902).

190. Partridge family, 2704, 3d St. N. Minneapolis, parents and two children. Vaccinated May 1901, then having smooth skin. Ever since, all of them have been afflicted with eruptions, and the disease does not yield to medical treatment. (1902).

191. Dr. William Russell, well-known homeopathic physician, Minneapolis, vaccinated one of his children at the age of 12. Previous to vaccination she had always had a smooth skin and no indication of blood humors; but all her life since then she has suffered from rough and eruptive skin. Needless to say, Dr. Russell has been for many years the staunchest anti-vaccinist.

192. Miss Florence Paskowitch, Johnstown, Pa. Vaccinated ten years ago at age of nine, to go to school. Three vaccinations had to be done to get a "take." Bad arm resulted and sores appeared on different parts of body, and white, scaly spots larger than a dollar, and lasting two years, in spite of the best medical attention that could be got.

Smallpox—Because of, and in Spite of, Vaccination.

193. *Death.* Dr. John E. Stanton of Philadelphia, druggist and physician, a strong and healthy man. Vaccinated repeatedly without effect. But being haunted with the idea that he must get a "take" or be in danger of smallpox, he went to his friend and neighbor, Dr. O'Connor; and had the virus diluted with water and injected hypodermically.

He soon developed smallpox. Was then revaccinated (!) and taken to the Municipal Hospital, where he died from confluent smallpox. 1903.

194. *Death.* Child of Mrs. Sherman (26th and Toronto Sts.) Philadelphia. Vaccinated in 1903, at age of three, three times in succession without securing a "take." Inside a year she had smallpox and died in hospital, dying on the fifth day in hospital. Eruption did not come out properly, but the body became very red and swollen.

195-6. The Hehr family, (25th and Ridge) Philadelphia, have

had interesting experience. One son was vaccinated at age of one year, and again at four. Immediately upon the last vaccination the child developed black smallpox. Another son, after being vaccinated twice or three times had smallpox and was taken to the Municipal Hospital with it about 1901.

197-8. Miss S., 335, Potts Place, Johnstown, Pa. Vaccinated about 1881, aged 2 years. Had been vaccinated three times without effect a few weeks before this fourth vaccination. Now developed severe case of smallpox. A brother, younger, vaccinated at same time (twice) also took smallpox, and he died of it. Mother was unvaccinated, and did not take disease.

199. J. F. Reininger, Waynesboro, Pa. Vaccinated in Germany in infancy, and again at the age of 18. Two months after the last vaccination he took smallpox and had a severe case of it.

200. Mrs. Allburger of Darby, Pa., formerly Miss Poinsett of Phila., had a brother vaccinated some years ago, the vaccination "took lovely," and a bad case of smallpox developed while it was taking. The unvaccinated sister caught smallpox from him, but had a light case.

201. *Death.* The father of Mrs. T. J. Hall, Darby, Pa., died of smallpox after repeated vaccinations.

202. George C. Rahm, Philadelphia. Was vaccinated four weeks before he had smallpox.

203. *Death.* Daughter of Clem Russell, Pottstown, Pa. Died aged about nine from smallpox shortly after vaccination, some years ago.

204. Mrs. Annie Rudy, Penbrook, Pa. Vaccinated at age of 8 (then lived at Oyster's Mills). It took effect, and was just nicely healed up when she took smallpox, which developed in severe form, and her life was despaired of. She survived badly marked, and now at age of 42, still carries her vaccination certificate in her face.

205. *Death.* Joe Matson, Chester, Pa., was vaccinated about two weeks before he took the smallpox of which he died in the Chester pest-house two or three years ago.

206-7. *Death.* Mrs. Mueller, West Third St. Chester, Pa. Relates that her husband's family all had smallpox after vaccination in Germany. One of his sisters, aged 2, died of it.

208. *Death.* W. A. Pierce, Chester, Pa., states that his grandmother had smallpox twice after vaccination, dying of black smallpox in the second attack.

209-12. *Death.* Mrs. Maggie Crossan, Chester, Pa. Her father, Matthew Borland of Fairchild, Cecil Co., Md., believer in

vaccination, was himself vaccinated, and had his family vaccinated repeatedly. Yet he and his wife, their son and daughter all had smallpox, and Mr. Borland died of it.

213. William Saunders of Philadelphia. Vaccinated at age of 8. Two months after had smallpox.

214. *Death.* James Oxley, Media, Pa., lost a brother with smallpox, after vaccination (in England).

215-16. William Foght and family, Lebanon, Pa. He was vaccinated in childhood. His children ranging from 7 to 21, were all vaccinated, when, about 1901 they all had the smallpox, and a great eruption.

217. Rudolph Jacoby, Pottsville, Pa., had a brother vaccinated as a youth. Three or four months after, he had a bad case of smallpox.

218. D. G. Matthews, Pottsville, Pa., was vaccinated repeatedly as a child in Orwigsburg. At the age of 22 he had smallpox.

219. Son of Mrs. Schoener, Orwigsburg, Pa., had regular smallpox as result of vaccination in 1897, then 4 years old.

220. George Roberts, Tamaqua. Vaccinated at 7 years, again at 14, and a third time at 18. At 25 (in 1903) had smallpox.

221. Oliver Kramer, Tamaqua, Pa. Vaccinated at 13 years. Has good mark yet. Jan 1906, at age of 25, was exposed to smallpox and revaccinated in two places. One week later came down with smallpox, vaccination not having worked.

222. Miss Sallie Miller, Tamaqua, Pa. Vaccinated in 1899. Erysipelas followed, but good vaccination scar shows. Vaccinated again last December with other hands in factory. Did not take enough to leave a scar. Late in Feb. she took smallpox.

223. N. H. Gulner, Tamaqua, Pa. Vaccinated when a little boy. A little over a week afterward, he came down with smallpox.

224. L. M. Pauley, Allentown, Pa. Vaccinated in childhood (remembers it) and about the age of eight had a bad case of smallpox. Shows marks still.

225. *Death.* Son of Jeremiah Smith, Allentown, Pa. Vaccinated in summer 1901, aged 5. As a result he had what looked like smallpox, but unlike natural smallpox it did not leave him well, but sick. Brain trouble followed, then paralysis, then pneumonia and death. Was buried on Thanksgiving Day following vaccination.

226-227. Michael and Katherine Fox, children of Charles Fox, South Bethlehem. Michael vaccinated in January 1906. Katherine vaccinated in two places April 4. Both children developed smallpox soon after the latter date—Katherine 8 days after. She was

blind for two weeks, and yet both her vaccinations were working at the time.

228. *Death.* Celia Barlog, sister of Mrs. Fanny Braunstein, So. Bethlehem, Pa. Vaccinated at age of 12 in the old country. Vaccinated again on shipboard late in Feb. 1906, aged 23 years. About March 1, she arrived in South Bethlehem, not having been detained in New York. March 8, she was reported to health board as sick with smallpox. Sister said she was sick when she arrived. She died March 17. This case was reported far and wide as unvaccinated, but these facts were obtained direct from the girl's relatives with the aid of an interpreter.

229. Theodore Garrison, South Bethlehem, Pa. Vaccinated aged 11 (dozen or so years ago). Black smallpox resulted. But the doctor called it "black varioloid!" (In Harrison, N. J.)

230. T. H. Clark, Scranton, Pa. Vaccinated as a boy in school, and had smallpox as a result—a severe case—badly marked still (present age 40 or so).

231. I. T. Jenkins, Tunkhannock, Pa. Vaccinated as a child in Wales. Had smallpox in London when a young man.

232-33. Two daughters of Mr. Jenkins were vaccinated in 1900 or 1901, and as a result had smallpox so bad they lost all their hair.

234. J. M. Campbell, member of school board at Ansonia, Pa. Had smallpox when a child in Scotland, after vaccination. Still bears the marks indicating severity of disease.

235. B. A. Cole, Lawrenceville, Pa. Vaccinated in childhood. Still bears the scar. At 22 had smallpox (then in New Orleans) in severe form. While in hospital he saw many bad cases that had been recently vaccinated.

236. Mirzy Wells, Madison Lake, Minn. Vaccinated fall of 1901, and it took well. In the first half of the January following he had a severe case of smallpox at New Richmond, Wis.

237. Son of Mrs. Jolley, Long Avenue, St. Anthony Park, St. Paul. Vaccinated in 1900 in Minneapolis. Revaccinated in summer of 1901. In Jan. 1902, had smallpox.

238-42. Rev. Henry Borchardt, St. Paul. Relates (1904) that he was born in Germany, and vaccinated in infancy, as were all his father's family. His father, mother and their oldest two children were vaccinated a second time prior to 1871 when smallpox prevailed in Germany. In 1871 the entire family except Henry were revaccinated. Henry had only been vaccinated in infancy, and now

ran away and escaped the revaccination. Four weeks after this last vaccination of the family, the father came down with smallpox, and then the entire family except Henry, on whom had to devolve the care and cooking for all of them. The father was blind for 11 days, and the mother permanently lost the sight of one eye. All were very sick.

243. *Death.* James Judge, brother of Mrs. T. J. Coleman, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Jan. 1903, and obliged to lay off from work (as teamster) for some days on account of sore arm. In April following, Judge took smallpox; was having it in severe form, and in delirium escaped from the Minneapolis pest-house one night when unwatched, and clad in a night shirt walked around with bare feet in the snow for some hours, and when brought back lived a week or two and then died.

244. Adelbert Case, St. Paul. Vaccinated four times without taking. In Nov. or Dec. 1902 was vaccinated the fifth time, when it took, making an inflamed arm and an abscess formed under arm. Eighteen days after vaccination he broke out with smallpox—exposed before vaccinated.

245-8. Mrs. Matilda Levin deposes: She took smallpox in Jan. 1900, and six of her nine children came down with it soon after. Three of these had been vaccinated, one about a month before, its arm not yet entirely healed. Another had been vaccinated a year before and the other two years before. The worst case was the child recently vaccinated. (Mpls.)

249. Mrs. Sarah Halvorson, Chicago, Ill. Vaccinated, aged 4 in Wisconsin. Took effect, leaving a scar still visible. At age of eight she took smallpox in severe form, and is now (middle age) badly pitted. A brother who had been vaccinated also took smallpox.

250. *Death.* Miss Martha Kline, of Rochester, Minn., was in a St. Paul millinery house in the spring of 1905, and roomed with Miss Kennedy, a girl in the same shop. The latter took smallpox. Had never been vaccinated; had a very light case. Miss Kline was vaccinated as soon as her friend's disease was recognized. Her arm became sore and passed thru the usual stages, and was scabbed over and nearly well when, two weeks after vaccination she came down with smallpox herself. As soon as she arrived at the pest-house the attendants claim to have said she was marked for death. She had the form where there is high fever and internal hemorrhage—evidently eruption did not come out. She lived but a few days after the attack. She is entered on the records of the St. Paul

Health Department as never vaccinated. *Had she never been, she might have been alive today.* No wonder they lie about it.

251. Mrs. Ida McDaniel, St. Paul. Vaccinated as a child. In winter 1905 was employed to nurse smallpox cases in a South St. Paul family. Was vaccinated before going to the cases, and in four days it began to work, and made her a good deal of trouble. On the 10th day she came down with smallpox and went home. But as she had been vaccinated, it was not believed to be smallpox, and she was not taken to the pest-house until the 15th day after vaccination. Then her children were all vaccinated except one son who stepped out when the virus peddler stepped in. Two vaccinated daughters took smallpox. Unvaccinated son escaped.

252. Mrs. Lagace, 631, Summer St., Minneapolis. Vaccinated very young in Canada. Later, at about four years old she had smallpox three times in one year. Her sister had smallpox also, once in infancy, and again at fourteen years.

253. Mabel Sweet, Gardner, Mass. Vaccinated "unsuccessfully" three times in succession during smallpox scare of 1902. Soon after was taken sick and treated for several days for scarlet fever (she having been found immune to smallpox, that was not suspected), but after ten days of this her eruption was so unmistakable, she was pronounced by a council of doctors to have smallpox. She had never been exposed to the disease, beyond the virus inoculations she had got. (Walter C. Knowlton.)

254. Laura Greenleaf, Gardner, Mass. Vaccinated in spring, 1902, and told by doctor she was protected. Soon after she nursed a smallpox case and took the disease. (Walter C. Knowlton.)

255. Eva E. Roach, vaccinated spring 1901. In February, 1902, while at the Minnesota School of Agriculture, had smallpox.

256. Theophilus Kloss, St. Peter, Minn. When a child he and eight others of his father's family had smallpox, all having been previously vaccinated. Lived at that time near Two Rivers, Wis.

Here is a case that shall have the space necessary to give the mother's story in detail. I visited her in Philadelphia and heard the account from her own lips. Then, having lost my notes, wrote her for the particulars, which she gives as follows (slight abbreviation only being done):

257. *Death.* "In August, 1901, our family consisted of three fine boys. The eldest, Elmer, had already entered school, and been vaccinated. Robert, the second, having reached school age, was to enter in September, and we had to prepare for it by having him vaccinated. When my husband spoke to the doctor about it, he advised

us to have the youngest, Samuel aged four, vaccinated also. I never approved of vaccination and would have deferred it until the last minute. But the doctor told of the serious outbreak of smallpox that was expected in the city the coming winter, and against my wishes, but with my husband's consent, both children were vaccinated at the office of Dr. H. Saxman, 2739, Kensington Ave., Phila. When nine days had elapsed and there was no sign of a 'take,' the doctor said, 'Bring them up again; it must be done until it is successful.' He vaccinated them again, and the older boy's proved successful, but Samuel's did not. I then wanted to let it go until the child was ready for school, but my husband thought with the doctor that having begun, it should be finished. How successful the third vaccination was, will be seen.

"On Sunday, September 15, 1901, the doctor called at our home, and for the third time inside a month vaccinated our dear little boy, e pride and joy of our home and beloved by all who knew him.

"The next day the child was dull and drooped. He began to vomit and his temperature rose, but we thought it the effect of the virus, and did not call the doctor until Tuesday evening. *Before seeing the child* the doctor said it was smallpox—this after having said a week earlier that the fact of the vaccination not taking was a good sign, indicating that he was immune! When he arrived at the house and found the child's temperature 104 he could scarcely believe it. He then examined *the one pimple* on the child's chin, and said, 'smallpox.'

"Next morning he came again, said the case would be a light one, but dwelt upon the fact that quarantine would be a great inconvenience to us, and told us that if the patient were taken to the smallpox hospital he would have every care, especially as some of the physicians there were personal friends of his. To this we consented.

"We now believe that he was alarmed and wished to get the child away to see if anything could be done to counteract the poisoning he had got, and also to hide from us the true nature of the case.

"But the little fellow never rallied, becoming worse every day, until noon, Friday, Sept. 27, nine days after admission to the hospital, and twelve days after his third dose of *smallpox preventive*, he passed away. 'Died of smallpox,' said the death certificate.

"It has always seemed a great wrong that in spite of all such fatalities the perpetrators of the crime can go on seeking new victims, and teaching the same deadly doctrine.

"But this is not all the story. Our second boy, Robert, who had

been a magnificent specimen of boyhood, and who had had two doses of the virus never seemed the same afterward. His skin, fair as a lily before, would break out at times in blotches, and at every little cold the glands in the neck and the tonsils would swell. This continued until May 1904, two and a half years after vaccination. He then contracted scarlet fever and lived but one week. 'Bloodpoisoning' was the turn the disease took—from the vaccine virus he received two years before, I shall always say.

Parents, grandparents and great-grandparents of these children were strong and healthy, and there were never cleaner and healthier children."

(Signed) MARGARET GRUMMON,
2348, Van Pelt St., Phila.

Tuberculosis.

258. Boyd, son of W. F. Williams of Rochester, Minn. Vaccinated Sept. 1902, aged eight, to attend school. Vaccination did not "work," but he did not seem well. Went to school part of the time. December 1, took cold and a bunch appeared on jaw. At Christmas was taken very sick, fever and delirium, bunch on jaw grew to size of a hen's egg and neck swelled. Under doctor's care until in March, when surgeons cut out the bunch, finding two sacs of pus. Other bunches appeared, and were removed by surgeons. In autumn of 1904 there were still other lumps and bunches awaiting the surgeon's knife.

259. *Death.* Inga Hendricks, seamstress, Minneapolis. Required to be vaccinated in shop where employed, in February 1900. Bad arm and high fever, running into what doctor called malarial fever. Never was able to work after vaccination developed. Consumption set in and a year after vaccination she died at her home in Cokato.

260. *Death.* Daughter of Dr. A. B. Grove, New Franklin, Pa. Vaccinated in February 1901 aged five, with "Mulford's Pure Lymph". Up to this time "one of the healthiest children that ever lived." One week later high fever, abscess formed in chest. Operation drew off matter twice—in May and in July. From that time she had all the symptoms of pulmonary consumption, and lived in great suffering thereafter. She died in 1904, in spite of the best medical care.

261. Theodore, son of J. A. Frantz, Lebanon, Pa. Vaccinated about 1898, aged ten. Tuberculosis appeared when he was thirteen, and he has never been well since. Nothing of the kind in the family heretofore.

262. *Death.* Oscar Enberg, brother of Mrs. Guste Wache, Minneapolis. Vaccinated at Red Wing, Minn., in 1902, aged twenty-two. Then a strong, healthy, happy, light-hearted young fellow, working for a dairyman, and vaccination was required in order to "safeguard the patrons of the dairy." A deep ulcer formed, going to the bone. He was taken so sick with it he went in to a hospital. His arm turned black and then his whole side. He was kept in ice-packs, having high fever. Several weeks in hospital and he was discharged, and tried to return to work, but an abscess soon formed in his lungs, and he coughed up immense quantities of matter, and in a few weeks he went to see a doctor in St. Paul and was told he had the worst form of consumption. Was 7 weeks in a hospital, and then went home to die. He lived one year from the date of vaccination.

Strange to relate, the St. Paul physician—his name deserves recording, Dr. Hagelund—said vaccination caused it all.

263. *Death.* Gertrude, daughter of John H. Sullivan, St. Paul. Vaccinated at office of city health department, spring of 1899, aged seven. Arm became badly swollen, an ulcer formed, lasting two months. As the swelling went down her neck began to enlarge, and the doctors said tuberculosis of liver and spleen. Healthy before vaccination, never well after. Died in August 1902.

264. *Death.* Miss Helen Showalter of Wells, Minn. Vaccinated March 1901. Ulcer formed which discharged for three months, when her doctor said she had tuberculosis and she was sent to Asheville, N. C., for some other doctor to write her death certificate—which was done early in April, thirteen months after she was vaccinated. (D. C. Rugg).

265. Jarrett Showalter, brother of above, was also vaccinated, and tho the sore healed, it continued to look angry, and his health soon broke down. He also was said to have tuberculosis, and went to Asheville, and has since died. No consumption in the family before. (D. C. Rugg.)

266. *Death.* Miss L. D., a factory girl of York, Pa. (whose parents are unwilling to serve humanity by allowing their names to be used here, and who therefore, like some others whose names are suppressed in giving these accounts of vaccination murder, seem to have deserved some punishment) was vaccinated by order of employer in February 1902, aged eighteen. At this time she was strong and healthy in appearance. Arm swelled, and for four months she was disabled. Her arm turned black from fingers to shoulder. Doctor visited her for two months, lanced the arm in

four places and said he must amputate it inside a few days unless improvement showed. Her arm was spared, and during the summer she was able to return to work, but was never well again. Began to show signs of consumption. Grip laid her up several weeks. By May 1, 1904 gave up work entirely. Had the best regular medical advice and treatment, stuffing, drugs and the rest. Died of consumption in February 1905.

267. Young man of 24 named Dannecker, Chester, Pa. (June 1906) vaccinated three years ago by insistence of employer. Very bad arm resulted. Now dying of consumption. Previously healthy.

Tumor.

268. *Death.* Mrs. Carrington, wife of Mr. Carrington, Tunkhannock, Pa. The origin of this case is interesting, so I give it: Mr. Comstock conducted a hotel in Tunkhannock, and in 1903 or 1904 his twelve-year-old son (supposed to have been vaccinated as per school requirement) contracted smallpox—from a hotel guest, it was supposed. The boy went to school and there is supposed to have given the disease to a little daughter of Mr. Carrington—the girl was vaccinated “unsuccessfully” two years before this. (Why did not other school children take it? At least the boy had smallpox, and the girl developed a bad case of it a little later. The Carrington family were all revaccinated. Upon Mrs. Carrington the vaccination worked so successfully that she will never again have smallpox. A blood tumor developed, and others followed its removal, and she died from the effects.

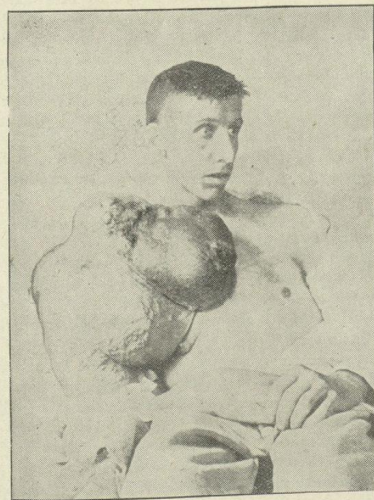
269. *Permanent Injury.* Mrs. Charles Murray, Waverly, N. Y., daughter of Charles Hosmer, Athens, Pa. Vaccinated when a girl of about sixteen, some nine years ago. A bad arm resulted, on which a tumor soon appeared, growing to the size of a hen's egg. Went to Sayre Hospital and had it removed, but her arm is left in a weakened condition, so that she is unable to use it in doing her housework.

270. *Permanent Injury.* Edna, daughter of Fred Baxter, Athens, Pa. Vaccinated eight years ago at the age of eight. A deep ulcer formed, and when it healed a small tumor appeared, which is somewhat painful and sensitive to the touch. Surgeons advise operation.

271-3. Three children of Mrs. C. Hogan, St. Paul. Vaccinated 1892. Ulcers formed which went to the bone in each case, and lasted six weeks. After they healed, tumors grew on their arms the size of common marbles. On the arm of Thomas, the eldest, three tumors were removed by surgical operation; but another soon

came larger than before. Since vaccination Thomas's flesh heals slowly when cut or scratched. (1903).

274. Mrs. Agnes Windolph, mother of Mrs. Margarethe Jans, St. Paul. Vaccinated when a child in Germany, causing a tumor to form on arm at site of vaccination sore. This grew until it reached the size of a man's fist. She carried this tumor all her life until about forty-eight years old, when it began to discharge and has remained a running sore ever since—for thirty years, Mrs. Windolph now being near 80. (1902).



BENJAMIN F. OLEWINE, Altoona, Pa.
Saved from smallpox by Vaccination. (No. 275.)

275. *Death.* Benj. F. Olewine, Altoona, Pa. Vaccinated in winter of 1895, being then in good health and smooth and clean of

skin. About two months later a sarcomatous tumor began to develop where the sore had not yet healed properly. The tumor continued to grow and spread until it reached the enormous proportions shown in cut which was made from a photograph. "Racked with intense pain and untold misery, suffering the most excruciating torments conceivable, the poor man was relieved only by laying down his life as a sacrifice on the altar of stupid indifference and professional incompetency." (Dr. M. A. Wesner).

Typhoid Fever.

276. *Death.* George William Marks, brother of Mrs. Dampel, Mohnsville, Pa. Being about to go out as a traveling salesman, (about 1902), he was advised to get vaccinated, and did so. Deep sore resulted. When sore began to heal, typhoid fever set in, and after five weeks of it he died. During his illness dark-colored streaks appeared upon his legs. His throat muscles became stiff so that he could not swallow, pointing, it was thought, to blood-poison.

277. Son of Mrs. J. F. Axson, Chester, Pa. Vaccinated at age of six four times without taking. But typhoid fever developed very soon after.

278. Carl, son of Mrs. Figge, Emerson Ave. N. Mpls. Vaccinated aged eight. First vaccination did not take. A sickly child. Second one in spring, six weeks later. Arm swelled, and boy was sick all summer, having typhoid fever during which his body was covered with water blisters.

279. Hazel, daughter of Mrs. Alma Doxstater, Minneapolis. Vaccinated Fall 1901, aged fifteen, to go to school. Bad arm and confined to her bed for a week. Never felt well during the following winter, tho in good health previous to vaccination. Spring 1902 she had typhoid fever, since which health is better.

280. *Death.* Nellie, daughter of Mrs. Olive Wold, 932, Gaultier St., St. Paul. Vaccinated Sept. 1895, aged five; then a healthy vigorous child. Vaccination took effect about as usual, except that there was a black spot at the site of the vaccination about an inch in diameter. Soon after vaccination she grew listless, lost appetite and flesh, and six weeks after vaccination she developed typhoid fever. On recovering, she attended school off and on, but never seemed well. She took chickenpox, mumps and inflammation of the bowels. Then one of her legs drew up and she could not walk for several weeks. A spinal trouble then appeared, and she was about to be put in a plaster cast, when she developed measles, and died in a few days, on July 9th, 1896, ten months after her healthy body received the poison that finally killed her.

CHAPTER III.

Additional Cases Taken from the Press of the Country

Lockjaw.

281. *Death.* Loyal Derringer, aged ten, Ann Arbor, Mich., died three weeks after vaccination—Nov. 29, 1904.

282. *Death.* Ralph, nine-year-old son of J. H. Colling, druggist, Toronto, Canada. Vaccinated in October 1904. Died of Lockjaw, Nov. 4, 1904.

283. *Death.* George Holubovsky, aged five, vaccinated at the Joseph Jungman School, Chicago, Oct 3. Died of lockjaw Oct. 24.

284. *Death.* Richard Humbert, five-year-old son of Lloyd Ports, Hanover, Pa. Died from lockjaw following vaccination, September 13, 1904.

285. *Death.* Seven-year-old son of J. M. Leake, Kane, Pa., died of lockjaw in September 1904.

286. *Death.* William Lytton, son of Robert L. Simpson, Toronto, Can. Died of lockjaw following vaccination, aged 6, May 28, 1903.

287. *Death.* David Goldberg, aged four, Los Angeles, Cal. Vaccinated fall of 1903. Died of lockjaw soon after—early in Oct.

288. *Death.* Harry, son of Joseph Church, Gananoque, Ont. Vaccinated Sept. 1902. aged eight. Died of lockjaw a month later.

289. *Death.* Mollie Meyer, kindergarten pupil in Franklin School, Chicago. Vaccinated September 9. Died of lockjaw early in October.

290. *Death.* Son of Rev. S. P. Long, Mansfield, O. Died of lockjaw after vaccination.

291. *Death.* Dolphine Davis aged ten, 135, Vine St., Columbus, O. Died February 10, 1903, of lockjaw three weeks after vaccination.

292. *Death.* Edward Dougherty, aged 17, Washington, Ind. Died of lockjaw following vaccination, Sept. 1903.

293. *Death.* Laura McHugh, 11 years, Marion, Ind. Died Oct. 1902, of lockjaw following vaccination.

294. *Death.* Three-year-old son of Ralph Clark, Lafayette, Ind. Died Nov. 1902, of lockjaw following vaccination.

295. *Death.* Georgia, daughter of George C. King, Lafayette, Ind. Died aged twelve of lockjaw following vaccination.

296. *Death.* Elmore Thomas, son of Charles W. Wise, 261, Fifth St., Oakland, Cal. Vaccinated August 14, 1905, aged seven, died of lockjaw, September 12, 1905.

297. *Death.* Noel, three-year-old son of C. Arthur Gwynn, San Francisco, Cal. Died of Lockjaw in August 1905, one month after vaccination.

298. *Death.* Lottie Bentzel, thirteen years, of Lisburn, Cumberland Co., Pa. Vaccinated Nov. 3, 1905. Died of lockjaw Dec. 1, 1905.

This case the State Health Department claimed to have investigated, and reported that another wound was found on her—a scratch on the hand—which they claimed caused the lockjaw. The father afterward stated in the newspapers that no investigation whatever had been made, and no examination by the Department or its representatives.

299. *Death.* Alvin, five-year-old son of Capt. A. W. Henderson, Port Huron, Mich. Died Oct. 16, 1906, of lockjaw one month after vaccination.

300. *Death.* Charles Tyson, six years, of Stapleton, N. Y. Vaccinated Labor Day, 1906. Developed lockjaw late in September, and was dying Oct. 1.

301-304. *Four fatal cases of lockjaw from vaccination occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1901, according to the statement of Dr. Friedrich who that year became Health Commissioner. The only names we have are the following:*

Charlie, eight-year-old son of John Mara of Cleveland. Vaccinated about June 20, 1901. Then a perfectly healthy child. A very bad arm was followed by lockjaw and he died at St. Alexis Hospital, July 9th or 10th.

Matilda, eight years, daughter of F. V. Scholtes, Cleveland. Vaccinated about the same time as the child above mentioned. Died of lockjaw July 19, following. Her father sued the city for \$70,000 damages.

305-13. *Nine Deaths.* The same year nine children died of vaccination lockjaw in Camden, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

314. *Death.* Mrs. Lizzie Morris, 18 Almond Str., Chicago, wife of a motorman, was taken to the pest-house in Oct. 1904, afflicted with smallpox. A healthy child was born to her there, which so shocked the doctors that they immediately vaccinated it, and it died of "a complication of diseases" a month later.

315. Patient of Dr. Charles McCormick, mentioned in his Ophthalmologist. Little girl, vaccinated Dec. 1904. Broke out with rash, then lost power of speech, left side paralyzed. This was second vaccination, first did not take.

316. *Death.* Mark Haneker, age fourteen, Marion, Ind. Died Oct. 1, gangrene following vaccination.

317. *Death.* Harriet, daughter of H. S. Fletcher, Watsonville, Cal. Vaccinated as a student in California State University, spring 1902. Then a healthy girl. Developed tuberculosis and died inside a year.

318. *Death.* A. N. Judd, Watsonville, Cal., lost a daughter from tuberculosis caused as he believes by vaccination.

319. *Death.* Beatrice, six-year-old daughter of Mrs. Anna Bausonville, Pittsburg. Died April 2, 1906, of blood poisoning one month after vaccination.

320. *Death.* Eleanor M. Buckley, trained nurse, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., from bloodpoisoning following vaccination, June 1906.

321. *Death.* Wellington Hampton, Frackville, Pa., employe Reading R. R. Vaccinated spring of 1905. Died.

322. *Death.* Isabella, five-year-old daughter of Dr. H. B. Fasig, Los Angeles, Cal. Died of bloodpoisoning from vaccination, February 1906.

323. *Death.* Florence C., eleven years, daughter of Henry F. Rorig, Erie, Pa. Vaccinated Sept. 13, 1906, then a delicate child, but attending school. Took sick Sept. 16, and died four days later—from vaccination, as parents believe.

324. *Death.* Thelma, seven years, daughter of Capt. C. C. Wicks, Erie, Pa. Vaccinated last of August, 1906. Sore formed that refused to heal. Fever developed, and she died Sept. 23, of what doctors called scarlet fever.

325. S. J. Duckworth, Watsonville, Cal. Successfully vaccinated. Went to Mexico a few weeks later and caught smallpox in terrible form.

326-35. *Six Deaths.* The Journal of Cutaneous Diseases (New York) for June 1903, published notes by Dr. James S. Howe of Boston, on ten cases—six of them fatal—of bullous dermatitis following vaccination, which were treated in the Boston City Hospital in 1902. A summary of this paper was printed in *The Liberator* for Sept. 1903.

Case No. 1. Man of 43. Two weeks after vaccination blisters came on vaccinated arm. Four weeks after vaccination arm was apparently well, but "crops of bullae" came on face, scalp, portions of body, inside eyelids, mouth and throat. Six weeks after vaccination he entered hospital. Chest, back and legs were then covered with eruption, partly confluent; scalp covered with bloody crusts, both eyes closed, swollen and crusted. Temperature 103. Two days later could hardly swallow. Twelve days after admission worse and weaker, unable to swallow, breathing rapid and difficult. Death occurred suddenly (!) on this twelfth day. Autopsy revealed gangrene of left lower lobe of lung, acute lobar pneumonia of same, broncho-pneumonia of left upper lobe of right lung, acute bronchitis, tracheitis, laryngitis and pharyngitis, acute gastritis, acute splenitis and an acute fibrinous pleuritis of the left side. (Ah, how much these medical murders gain in impressiveness when we have a medical description of them!)

That case looks like a successful vaccination.

The other nine cases need not be described here; five terminated fatally, and four recovered. The interesting feature about them all is their publication in a regular vaccination medical journal. Dr. Howe seemed puzzled by them. He asked, "What was the cause of the disease? Was it the result of vaccination?" The suggestion shocks us. May it not have been the bite of an infected flea?

336. A sister of Dr. A. G. Simpson. Dr. Simpson in 1901 procured vaccine from the Health Department of Cleveland and observing every aseptic precaution, he vaccinated his only sister. Her arm was given the best possible care. Nevertheless she developed lock-jaw from it and died. Dr. Friedrich, Health Officer of Cleveland, himself related these particulars in an interview in a Cleveland paper that year.

CHAPTER IV.

Systematic Deception.

The foregoing ghastly exhibit is merely a sample of the work done by the official Disease-Grafter—of the Cowpox Ring—and also by the thoroly orthodox Regular, likewise of the Ring. I say it is a sample, for the most of this was collected as before stated, by a single person—myself—and for a considerable portion of the four and a half years in which it was gathered, I refused to make a note or secure any details upon the cases of injury reported to me. This was for two reasons: One, the readers of *The Liberator* objected to reading a tale of horrors monthly; the other, I was myself so familiar with this phase of the subject that I felt the world must know. As I have come to see that a large part of the world does not know, I regret that I have let any cases go by unquestioned and unnoted. But I ask the reader, Is not here enough? Must more time be lost in exposing these Crimes? Must they continue and more victims be sacrificed because the published tales of suffering and death are not yet long enough?

Beware, O doubter! lest the list be lengthened by disaster in your own circle of dear ones.

Almost without exception the cases in this long list have been ignored, covered up, or their relation to vaccination denied, by the members of the Ring who have been cognizant of them. Suits for damages have been instituted in several cases; one or more conducted to a successful issue by C. Oscar Beasley, of Philadelphia; others are still in the courts. For the most part, however, the bereaved families and the crippled and the suffering have taken their loss in bitter silence. No money will restore life or limb or health, and it seems a mockery to the afflicted to talk of redress in court. Still, these crimes are undoubtedly punishable, and it would

almost seem a duty, where there is any chance of success, to prosecute the perpetrators.

And now if any reader thinks "crime" unjustifiable in this connection, I would call attention to further evidence of "malice pre-pense" in the cowpox ring.

The smallpox records of the cities and towns of this country are kept in part for the ostensible purpose of determining what influence vaccination has upon the disease. Really, the medical officials only *pretend* to record the vaccinal condition of the patient, while they actually forge a record to suit themselves. Now for proof of this.

Several persons have gone to the trouble to make investigations elsewhere, and have found a similar condition of things to that I discovered in 1902 and 1903, when I went quite extensively into the smallpox records of Minneapolis and St. Paul; and so, what I found need not be regarded as an exceptional state of affairs, but as undoubtedly typical, since the same motives exist in other parts of the country.

The health commissioner of Minneapolis in 1902 was loudly proclaiming thru the newspapers that the numerous cases of smallpox then occurring in the city were in unvaccinated persons. He said there were so few exceptions to this rule as to make the showing the strongest kind of a case for vaccination, and he made this assertion a frequent text for "scare" interviews.

It was exasperating to some of us to read this week after week in our daily papers, to know that it was believed by nearly everybody, to be certain in our own minds that it was untrue, and yet to be unable to contradict it. Finally, urged thereto by the President of the St. Paul Anti-Vaccination Society, Mr. J. W. Griggs, I undertook an investigation. I went to the health office, drew off the whole of the smallpox record for the season, and set out to hunt up the surviving victims. (There were few if any deaths that year.) It was slow work, for the reason that the afflicted class was largely from the floating population, and many of the cases could not be found. In the course of two or three weeks I had found and taken the testimony of 65 persons who had enjoyed the hospitality of a pest-house where, by the way, until newspaper revelations produced a reform, the patients frequently inherited the unwashed sheets and towels of their scabby predecessors.

Out of the total of 65—at which number I stopped, thinking it enough to be representative—only two or three were confessed by the records to be vaccinated. But by the affidavits and declarations

of the individuals themselves, just *forty-two* had been vaccinated.

The following year a similar inquiry and search revealed a like condition in St. Paul. Out of fifty cases located there, fifteen were unvaccinated, and thirty-five vaccinated. Of the latter, ten had been twice vaccinated, and one had been "protected" three times. Only two of the thirty-five were "vaccinated" in the records.

Incidentally, many facts regarding the operations of the health boards were brought to light removing any trace of respect left in my mind for those bodies. Quarantine I found to be the greatest farce imaginable. When a family in a good neighborhood was found to have smallpox, a great show was made of isolation and disinfection. The neighbors doubtless hugged themselves over the security given them by the zealous health department. But when smallpox showed itself in a hotel, did they quarantine? Not a bit of it. They removed the patient and disinfected *his room*, and that was all. The guests did not know anything about it, for if they had it would have caused a stampede. A general fumigation would also have alarmed them and so was never done. Boarding-houses were treated in the same manner unless they were of the cheapest class, and here, even, there was such stalwart kicking that they did not remain quarantined very long, tho usually the boarders were forced to be vaccinated. Nobody was any the worse for this seeming laxity, and the aristocrats in their own houses in the residence districts dwelt in ignorant bliss—and sounded the praises of the health board.

There is a great deal of proof of the dishonesty of the cowpoxers, even tho it is not necessary to assume that most of them are anything but ignorant. Vaccinate their own families? Yes, sometimes they do. Sometimes, too, they do not. Never be too sure as to which is the case in any given instance. Just one thing bear in mind: when they do, they are too superstitious to be trusted, and when they do not, they are criminals of the deepest dye. It is all the same to their victims, either way.

The results of these inoculations I have tried to show in the cases described. It is for this ghouliah work that churches, theaters, business blocks, and whole neighborhoods have been raided; ocean liners' populations cowpoxed; a shipload of negro laborers driven off the vessel with clubs at Panama, and poisoned in spite of resistance; arrests have been made and innocent persons cast into jail and there jabbed with the virus; and most atrocious of all, the annual army of babies graduating from nursery into school are required to bare their little arms and receive this injection of disease.

CHAPTER V.

A Call to Action.

You have been brought face to face, reader, with the crimes that are studiously concealed by the Ring. Will you longer allow these vampires to fatten upon the life-blood of your children? Letting matters "right themselves," is doing that. Placing before this question the scores of less urgent questions that largely engross the public mind, is doing that. If health and child-life are as valuable as I believe them to be, there is no question today as urgent as this; there is no other public iniquity in the whole land that brings defilement and hurt to so many people as does the vile practice called Vaccination.

It is not enough to point out an evil; the remedy must be sought and applied. It is the same with this as with other reforms; agitation, first, last and all the time is the only means of cure. All else will grow naturally out of that. Agitation educates. Education generally must be a process of growth. If education here stagnates with a knowledge of the vileness of vaccination, it will soon lose its force. The world tires of nothing quicker than of hearing an evil derided. No reform movement can thrive that does not set up the positive good in place of the evil dethroned.

The anti-vaccination propaganda is nothing unless it is part of a splendid whole, essential to the life of every man, woman and child who would join the procession of an advancing, rising race.

If a man were to come along and insist upon putting some money in your purse—money that a foolish legislature had, decreed to be yours—would you fight him very obstinately? Indeed no!

Then this disposes of the common contention of antivaccinators that vaccination is purely a question of personal liberty. It is quite evidently not, even in your own mind, once you get into its depths. It

is because vaccination robs us of our physical integrity, contaminates and destroys our bodies, that we object to it. Anti-vaccination then is a first step in health culture. It is an interesting confirmation of this that the health league is frequently the outgrowth of the anti-vaccination society. That is the logical sequence. Interest in health-culture almost inevitably follows upon anti-vaccination interest where it does not precede it. This is putting no compulsion upon anti-vaccinators to become health-culturists. But it is important that anti-vaccinators should perceive the natural trend of the movement and so far as they are willing put themselves in line with it as the natural and therefore the easiest way to shake off vaccination.

Every bit of legislation adverse to financial interests that is secured by effort of a few and in advance of an overwhelming public sentiment, is in constant peril of repeal, and must be watched and guarded with lynx-eyed vigilance. There is no way to make the freedom sought by us *sure*, except to buttress it with popular intelligence on this and related subjects. There is hardly a lay health culturist in the whole world who favors vaccination. Any there may be, are so because they have derived their interest in health culture from doctors who mix their poisonous doctrines with an element of truth and confuse themselves and their pupils by their contradictory teachings.

As a means of extending the interest in our cause, there is nothing so useful as tracts, pamphlets and leaflets. Like the tree that, once planted, grows while you sleep, these little messengers do your work for you, when you have placed them in the hands of readers. It is the experience of a gentleman who has labored long in this work that no community can ever be forcibly vaccinated after it has been sown with anti-vaccination literature.

There is other work to be done—the outgrowth as before said of agitation. Organize, appeal to Legislatures, get all vaccination statutes repealed, require your city or town to revoke any rules or ordinances recognizing the practice. All this should go hand in hand with the right kind of agitation—agitation that does not harp constantly on the same string, but views the matter broadly.

The anti-vaccination society will grow in interest and usefulness and power as it occasionally introduces into its programs lectures, discussions, debates or papers upon different phases of hygiene, presented in a practical way. Then, as the work of education progresses, every gain in freedom on the legal side is a permanent gain.

The editor of *The Liberator* could not close this appeal without

reminding the reader of the absolute necessity of a journal as a standard bearer and means of communication. The anti-vaccinator who does not support and read the organ of the movement misses a prime opportunity of usefulness, and at the same time misses the information and inspiration such a journal brings. It should keep its readers in touch with the progress of the cause, and afford hygienic suggestion and advice. The *Liberator* does both in good measure, and as it gains a wider circle of readers—as more adherents of the cause subscribe for it, read it, and recommend it to friends—its value and interest will increase

CHAPTER VI.

Unconscious Humor of the Cowpoxers.

Every serious question has its humorous aspects. Usually the graver the issue, the funnier the comical side of it; for it generally turns upon dense stupidity, and that becomes denser the clearer and more obvious the character of the reform. Of all the unintentionally funny folks, our *health* officials bear off the palm. To begin with, their title is a kind of joke; they have little to do with health, but busy themselves with a great deal of fuss over disease, and its attempted suppression by various modes of disease-culture.

Quarantine is one of these modes. It operates as tho it were intended to insure the development of disease in the "suspect," and it undoubtedly does so in very many cases.

Fumigation is another medical way of making people sick. Cleanliness (disinfection) produced by sunlight, fresh air, plenty of soap and water, and paint and lime if needed, will make any habitable house sanitary. Fumigation, on the contrary, increases the unwholesomeness of the atmosphere, and the only way to make a fumigated house sweet and fit to live in, is to make thoro use of the fresh-air cure. Why not use it in the first place and let the bad-smelling process slide? It would be cheaper. Come to think of it, that is probably why fumigation is required.

Inoculation, whether with bovine virus or equine poison-serum, is the most fantastic of all the *health* board's freaks of disease culture.

It is to be expected that a medico-political body, bearing so incongruous a title, and capable of perpetrating such vagaries as the foregoing, should lack the sanity to see a joke; but their very solemnity will make the smiles of the lay reader broader over such situations and incidents as the following:

Disease at All Hazards.

All over the country where school vaccination is enforced, the sickly children are exempted—except in Pennsylvania. This is the rule laid down by vaccinating medical men—Dr. S. G. Dixon being the only known exception. But where does it place them? Dr. Dixon at least avoids this one inconsistency. It not only puts a premium on disease, but it says to be sickly is as good a protection as vaccination. "The unvaccinated child is a menace" in school, but the exempted sickly child is a safe school associate. The healthy must in fact be put in the same boat, and *then* they are qualified; they must be made sick by vaccination unless they can muster the necessary degree of illness without vaccination.

What Wakes the Gang.

Decaying garbage may lie and breed disease, and back alleys may reek with filth and smell to heaven, without disturbing a health board's tranquil slumber; but let somebody—no matter how irresponsible—breathe the vaguest rumors touching upon smallpox in a locality, and, presto! here comes the gang! Armed with poisoned points, and reinforced by a squad of police if there is likely to be any resistance, they make a clean sweep, "immunizing" whole blocks because somebody has seen a case of pimples, or some unknown joker has telephoned a scare to the board.

Such was the foundation for the great "raid" in Philadelphia on May 6th last. A negro had been "under the weather", as he had been before in the spring. He went to a drugstore and got some "blood medicine" and brought out a fine crop of pimples, as he had done before. This coming to the attention of a health official was "guessed" to be smallpox, and to insure the diagnosis, he was *vaccinated* and hurried to the pest-house! (These facts I learned while in Philadelphia by personal investigation.) Then came the raid: 15,000 persons bared their arms; somewhere from 1,000 to 3,000 received their dose of blood-poison.

In the winter of 1902, a similar thing on a small scale occurred repeatedly in Minneapolis. One case was that of the Lindley Block which contained on its upper floors doctor's offices and living apartments. The son of a dentist in the building—who slept there—was reported to the health board by some meddlesome person as having smallpox. In the middle of the night—so as to catch the inmates in their most helpless condition, and to find as many of the lodgers as possible in—the cowpoxers came, backed by policemen. The suspected young man happened not to be in the building, but the rest of the occupants were vaccinated—with two exceptions. One

man who was routed out and came to his door to answer the knock, in scant attire but prepared for intruders, was a well-known regular doctor. He was summoned to surrender (his arm), and his astonishment and wrath may be imagined. He consigned the whole department to the lower regions, and when they threatened him, he warned them that the first man who crossed his threshold was a dead man, and none ventured. The other man who resisted was the dentist. He was hauled to jail, lay on a hard bench all night, weakened by morning, took his poison, hastened back to his office and tried to wash it out, but too late. He "had an arm on him he wouldn't have had for \$50."

One sick and helpless woman that night was cowpoxed and nearly died afterward as the result. The suspected young man was afterward captured, taken to the pest-house, and finally decided to have measles.

In September 1906, a man with a vaccinating kit called early one morning at my own house (in Minneapolis). As soon as the door was opened he planted himself on the threshold and informed me that he had come to vaccinate myself and family. It took considerable earnestness to get him off the doorsill so that I could hook the screendoor between us. Then I learned that a voice had come over the telephone to the Health Department saying, "This is the St. Paul Health Department. Send some one to vaccinate the family at No. 1114 21st Avenue North. They have been in contact with smallpox in St. Paul." All of which was the invention of some practical joker, but quite enough to stir the Department to energetic action. After informing the cowpoxer that he could not inoculate me, and assuring him that he was victim of a hoax, he reluctantly departed. Met with less decided treatment, he would have poisoned everybody in the house on the strength of a rumor whose source the board knew nothing of. There is no disputing that the incident shook me somewhat.

The Pigmies Were Immune.

It stiffens the backbone and calms the nerves to see how the unsophisticated child of nature commands respect for his inherent rights. Last June Colonel Harrison's pigmies were on exhibition in Berlin—so said the press dispatches. They drew large crowds, and the medical officials of the city determined that they must be vaccinated. It was anticipated that they might not take kindly to the operation, and the officials suggested that the manager and other persons connected with the show might induce the little

savages to submit by allowing themselves to be revaccinated as an example. But the manager promptly informed the authorities that it would be extremely dangerous for any one to approach the pigmies with a lancet in his hand, "owing to their savage instincts." They were unmolested.

Boy Forestalled the Doctors.

"Down in ole Kaintuck" there are indications that vaccination is not altogether unpopular. Last February the Owensboro (Ky.) Board of Health posted this notice:

.....
: BE VACCINATED OR LEAVE THE CITY. :
.....

and the newspapers chronicled no bloodshed as the result.

The Board's proclamation so stimulated a ten-year-old school-boy of the town who was ahead of his mates in getting vaccinated, that he resolved to share his advantages with them. So, using a pin for a lancet, and his own "scab" in place of Mulford's calf-scrappings (see *Liberator* Tract No. 4) he went to work and vaccinated the fifty children in his room. The local doctors were said to be thoroly indignant over the affair!

Wanted All That Was Coming to Him.

Marked evidence of esteem for the vaccination rite was shown by a murderer awaiting execution in jail in Louisville last winter. He was to be hanged on the 19th of January, and on the 12th he was vaccinated, at his own request. Whether he regarded it as a religious ceremony, or whether it was an ingenious attempt to cheat the gallows, has not been ascertained.

The tragicomedy element is not entirely absent from the following from the *Chicago American*:

It was given out that sixty residents of Sunnyside, a negro settlement near Savannah, Ga., would be baptized in the Ogeechee Canal. The health authorities had been desirous of vaccinating Sunnyside, but could not catch the inhabitants. Apprised of the baptizing, a half dozen policemen were on hand, and they rounded up the sixty proselytes, the preachers, deacons, onlookers and all. City physicians administered the virus, and the procession moved on to the canal.

Not So Contagious.

Miss Julia Floody, Edgerton, Pipestone, Minn., was never vaccinated. One winter a few years ago when smallpox was prevalent she came down with it. Living in the country, a doctor was not called until the young lady was sick abed, and then evidently it was thought too late for prevention to be attempted, for none of the family was vaccinated. All had been thoroly exposed, and there was no effort to keep the patient isolated. The youngest of the three children even sat on her bed and ate his bread and butter, and rolled and played there when his sister was "scaling." None of the children had ever been vaccinated, and the parents not since childhood. Yet not one of them caught the disease.

A Vaccinator's Freak.

Little Stanley Yule (Marietta, Pa.) had confluent smallpox July 1905, his surface being almost one solid scab. While sick with it, the family doctor, (Wright, M. D.) vaccinated him, and made his arm his sickest member.

The Meddle Mania.

The fanatical zeal of the vaccinating doctors sometimes infects laymen with an itch for meddling. Here is an incident that occurred last winter near Rome, Bradford Co., Pa.

In the school district where Mr. Ruey Brink lived there was the usual wholesome rural antipathy to vaccination, and an officious woman, wife of a school director, invited a lot of children to her house, a daughter of Mr. Brink being among the number. She also invited a doctor (Reed of Wysox) to come and bring his virus outfit, and without the knowledge or consent of their parents the children were all vaccinated. In the case of the little Brink girl the blood-poisoning nearly cost her her life.

There are communities where such criminal meddling would receive severe punishment.

At Blossburg, Pa., Dr. G. D. Crandall took some fifty children off the street and vaccinated them, including the son of Mrs. Elwood Haight who had a very bad arm as the result.

Cured by Smallpox.

A Philadelphia gentleman told me this—

I used to know a man from New York City—a salesman who used to come to our house—who was afflicted as a child with scrofula, until he had smallpox which cured him completely, and he never had a return of his complaint afterwards.

CHAPTER VII.

KENNETH



SEE him yet, the little toddler of a year and a half, in a red scalloped double-gown put on to meet the outdoor chill of dusk. I see him watch for papa, and start out to meet him across the vacant block. Down the walk he toddles bravely, and only gets a tumble or two in crossing the road; then into the path where the goldenrod and grasses wave above his head, and now he is caught up and comes home riding triumphantly aloft.

I see him at three dressed like a little Esquimaux out in the snow playing for half a day at a time with his sled and his dog Flossie. And once when I went down town and left him there—with a charge to grandpa in the house to look after him—how I came home to hear a moving tale of how he had shut himself into the well-house to get away from his playmate, "Flossie," and then could not get the door open, and staid there in the cold a long, long time until grandpa went to get a pail of water, and there he was! "And I ca'd you, and ca'd you," he said to me, and I hugged him close and thought what if it had been a colder day and he had frozen before he was found.

Once that same winter when I was hurrying nervously about my work, sick and in pain, he barred my way with some childish appeal, some story to tell, or some want to be filled, and I exclaimed, "Oh, Kenneth, don't bother mamma! If you knew how I suffer!" He looked up earnestly into my face—the three-year-old!—and said, with a world of pity in his tone, and dwelling lovingly on the syllables, "Dear—est!" and without another word returned to his toys. Such considerateness was characteristic.

A little later, when he was four, we were in the country among

strangers and he was taken sick and the weather was cold. No money and no persuasion would induce our landlord to put a stove in our room, and I had to leave the poor child alone until I could find a more reasonable and humane host and more comfortable quarters. And then I was obliged to dress him and have him walk part of the way and I carried him part of the way thru the snow—a matter of half a mile or so—all the time wondering at the kind of human beings we had fallen among, and wondering if it would kill him. But we found warm hearts this time.

The next summer on the farm what a free wild life we led! How we ranged over the place together and together drove about the country. He had many curious fancies that he confided to me, keeping me always on the edge of Fairyland. The scenery and trees were in part new and strange to him. He had by this time outgrown his early fancy that the thrashing about of the trees made the wind blow, but he had others. He thought it was quite clear why our peachtrees bore such poor fruit. He had heard a farmer say the orchard of ungrafted seedlings on the place—our only peachtrees—had come up from the stones scattered over the farm in the city garbage—much used there for fertilizing. These piles of garbage could be smelled a mile away when the wind favored, and it was a natural inference that peaches having such an origin would be bitter and flavorless.

Once we were driving along a pretty road where graceful willows adorned a near-by hillside, and he said, pointing to them, "I like those willows; they *dreep* down so!" He was very correct in his language, except that he coined words when he did not know of any to fit his meaning.

One evening toward the close of the summer, while we were quite alone on our little place, I had milked the cow and fed the horse for the night while Kenneth played about the barn, and as I was leaving the barn to go up to the house, I looked around for him, but he was nowhere about. He never left me very far, and it was fast growing dark. I ran up the hill to the house, thinking he might be there, but he was not to be seen. My heart was in my mouth. I was too frightened to call very loud, but still I called him. Had gypsies or other miscreants stolen him? The thought was such agony that I feel again the glad—the unspeakable—relief I felt when he appeared—from—where I have now forgotten. He was my close companion—to lose him would be to lose my life.

Then we left the farm, and before bidding farewell to the beautiful city, we visited the Monument, and rode to the top, but walked

down—for which I paid in lameness for a day or two, but he did not feel it in the least. He was grown a sturdy little man of five now.

This winter, in another strange place, with no acquaintances for either, we were all in all to each other. We took long walks nearly every day, exploring the town and its surrounding hills. Sometimes I would overestimate the leg-endurance of the little fellow, and he would complain of being "too tired to take another step." I would say an encouraging word, and soon he would bethink him of a device for shortening the distance, and would begin to run from one side of the walk to the other in a zig-zag, and this would bring him home quite fresh.

He was a great love-maker, and sitting on my lap one evening that winter he suddenly said softly, after a hug, "I like *you* better than pop." "You do! Why?" Nestling down more snugly he replied, "Oh, because you are so *soft*!"

One summer we lived at the top of the Palisades of the Hudson, and here he had a little friend from whom he had never thought of parting until he learned, after the long summer and fall, that we were going away. He was appalled. "What can I do without Ruthie?" he asked. And finally, "I can't go away!" This was the hardest of all the painful uprootings of all those changing days. These heartbreaks of childhood are even more serious than when years and knowledge bring a kind of comfort, and the great world has been reduced to a small affair with which we work our will.

It was this summer that he coined the phrase, "Dearest of all," for his mother, an appellation that no ridicule from any of the teasers of childhood that crossed our path could ever make him drop.

Two other homes we had together. In one we spent a winter and a summer, and here he lived among the rocks and trees of a scantily-built suburb, and owned a cat and a tent, and spent nearly all his waking hours amusing himself with the properties that such a location affords. When the weather was fair, he ran bareheaded and dug in the ground and piled stones, and wandered about with some children and a nursemaid; and often we still took long walks, gathering flowers, or strawberries, or just for the pleasure of rambolling together, and Trixie the cat would follow when we did not go too far from home. And always Sunday afternoons he counted on a family walk. It would be thru pleasant lanes and into new territory, and he was the happiest child alive. When the weather was rainy, he was equipped for that, and in rain-coat and cap and boots



he dug canals and saw them fill and floated boats and built bridges.

Then he was nearly seven, and it was time for him to go to school. At first he was averse to leaving me for such a strange new life, but after thinking it over, he began to like the idea.

At night he would get ready for bed, and then in his nightgown, make a rush for my lap to take me by storm lest I shut him out. He was not a baby he would say, but still *mother's baby*. Nobody else should call him so. I said to him one night, "What will you do when you are too big to sit in mother's lap?" The idea came to him with a shock. He would not admit its possibility.

Finally, after thinking it over, he saw that he would grow up, and other wonderment came to him. He said to me one day, "What will we do when we get old without any little boy to wait on us?"

I laughed a little until I saw my mistake, and then I said we certainly could not get along without a little boy. And there came to my heart the tightening that said, how could I live if I should lose this wonderful child? But it *could not* be, and I put it out of my mind.

He must go to school, and he could not go to school until he was vaccinated. Here was a risk. Children had died from vaccination. Why subject my only darling to this thing?—the beautiful boy who often and often seemed a bright visitor from another world, and myself too fortunate to have him. What if—? No, he must not be vaccinated. But all other children were. He needed the association that school life afforded. If I were to keep him at home and teach him myself, and he miss the common lot, and be marked as an exception, perhaps as queer, with a freakish mother who would not let him be vaccinated—how would all this affect his life? Had I a right to subject him to it? With the knowledge I had then, and in my lack of faith, or knowledge, of the power that supports and guards the right, I could not do it. I consented to let him be vaccinated. But I could not see it done.

And that was the beginning. His physical life was blighted from that day. The short account is elsewhere—all I can bring myself to live over again. I prefer to think of him at Christmas that winter. I was confined to the house for a week before Christmas, and he knew the windows downtown were filled with pretty things. Could he not go down alone? With many cautions about crossing streets, I let him go. And he returned, his pennies all spent, and the most costly thing he brought home was a story book for me,—of the kind he and I had always found so entertaining, with colored

pictures and cover and the nicest story, which he had read a little of, and which I read at once to his delight.

Two days before Christmas we went out in the woods and gathered hemlock boughs and a vine with red leaves and bore our trophies home and made our sitting room a bower of beauty. It hurts to decorate for Christmas now. He never had so many presents as that Christmas. A tool-box and work-bench among the rest. He was a reserved and dignified child, and did not say all he thought to everyone. He showed his delight with his gifts but marveled over them long. He said to me the day after Christmas, "Wasn't it good of pop to get me so many nice things?"

He enjoyed hearing me read poetry, and we had many favorites together from Longfellow and Whittier. Then we got into the habit of writing down the events of the day in rhyme before he went to bed, and this pleased him greatly and was a daily treat. He told me one evening he was going to be a poet when he grew up. He was never anything else.

As an illustration of his fancy, when he was two, he was sitting on my lap one day looking out of the window at the clouds, and he suddenly said, "Oh, I want a sailboat, and a tike (kite) and a big white cloud!"

My birthday came before he left me. He had kept the reckoning, and begging to go to a school "fair" the day before, again he spent the most of his money for me. This time a glass vase for my birthday. I have it still.

Thoughtful, self-reliant, responsible, he always felt to blame for any mistakes and blunders I made. He was a wonderful and a beautiful child, and tenderly treated by his mother and chum.

He learned rapidly in school, could write beautifully in a few months. His last lesson was upon the *chrysalis and butterfly*, drawings of which he brought home and showed me and told me about just before we started away from home on the trip from which he never returned. Our life was full of such suggestive coincidences.

The blow that I thought I could not survive, came. My child was as really torn from me by the vaccinator, as tho he had died the day his arm was punctured.

I have told this long story, not because my case is sadder than that of other bereaved mothers, but because this is what I have felt, what I have known, and I can tell it. The same heartbreak, the same sense of irrecoverable loss has been the lot of other mothers of murdered children. First stunned, then wild with grief. And the long years stretch out afterward, with *that* brightness gone forever.

Would you improve your circumstances?

Would you have health?

Learn how.

A book whose value is beyond computation, a book overflowing with practical wisdom--

AS A MAN THINKETH,

by James Allen.

A magazine of Health and Freedom,
Sensible, Helpful. *Just what you want.*

THE LIBERATOR

Edited by Lora C. Little.

Send \$1.00 and you get The Liberator
for one year, and a copy of Mr. Allen's
great little book *Free*.

Sample copy of The Liberator (containing description of other premiums) sent free on request to all mentioning "Crimes of the Cowpox Ring." Address, The Liberator Publishing Co., 1114, 21st Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Beinecke
Library

Zc3l

906Li



YALE UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY

William Robertson Coe
Fund

No. 3